



**PHILIPPINE LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST**  
**PhiLSAT**  
**PRACTICE ITEMS BOOKLET**

The following practice items and directions for each section are similar to those you will find in the test. Since the directions are part of the timed test, you should become familiar with them before you take the PhiLSAT. To get the most benefit from the practice items, try to do them just as you would in the actual test, before looking at the answers.

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Pattern Recognition

Data Interpretation

Data Sufficiency

Answers Key

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PhilSAT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST A Communication and Language Proficiency

40 minutes

Correct: ● Incorrect: ⊗ ✓ ⊖

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PhilSAT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Critical Thinking

Test B 50 minutes

Correct: ● Incorrect: ⊗ ✓ ⊖

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PhilSAT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal Reasoning

Test C 40 minutes

Correct: ● Incorrect: ⊗ ⊗ ⊗ ⊗

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PhilSAT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Quantitative Reasoning

Test D 50 minutes

Correct: ● Incorrect: ⊗ ✓ ⊖

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16	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	41	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
17	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	42	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
18	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	43	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
19	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	44	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
20	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	45	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
21	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	46	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
22	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	47	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
23	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	48	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
24	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	49	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E
25	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E	50	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	<input type="radio"/> E

## TEST A

## Communication and Language Proficiency

## Section 1. Identifying Sentence Errors

## DIRECTIONS:

Read each sentence carefully but quickly, paying attention to the underlined word or phrase. Each sentence contains either a single error or no error at all. If the sentence contains an error, select the underlined word or phrase that must be changed to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice D.

In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English.

1. Her elder brother saves half of his allowance so that he can buy herself a new pair of

A

B

C

shoes. No error

D

2. She's certainly fun and nice to work with. No error

A

B

C

D

3. Mario was more interested in writing stories than to attend classes. No error

A

B C

D

4. The fog is so thick that she can't hardly see the lights. No error

A

B

C

D

5. I use to go swimming before my parents forbade my going. No error

A

B

C

D

6. The number of people which asked for the discount was low but grew during the summer period.

A B C D

7. He wanted always to be a doctor and after doing medicine he now works in a hospital.

A B C D

8. The informations they gave us was not very helpful so I consulted the website instead.

A B C D

9. There isn't many time, do you think we should get a taxi to the exhibition centre?

A B C D

10. He graduated in languages in June and is now thinking of do a second degree in

A B C D

psychology.

11. The policeman showed us an identikit picture of the man who steal the car.

A B C D

12. How long does it take to get the station on foot from your house

C B C D

13. I was so angry that I took the watch broken to the jewellers to get my money back.

A B C D

14. He rang me this morning for tell me that he had passed his driving test.

A B C D

15. I won't be able to go on holiday this year unless I will get a part-time job.

A B C D

## Section 2. Sentence Completion

## DIRECTIONS:

Choose the word or phrase that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

16. Paolo is excited to see his US-based relatives again. \_\_\_\_\_ arriving next week for the grand family reunion that everyone has been looking forward to.

- (A) Their
- (B) There
- (C) They're
- (D) There're

17. I never felt so \_\_\_\_\_ in my whole life when I opened my wallet and realized I had no money to pay for the food I had eaten.

- (A) embarased
- (B) embarrassed
- (C) embarassed
- (D) embarrassed

18. The English teacher, together with her students, \_\_\_\_\_ to watch "Hamlet" at the AFP Theater in Camp Aguinaldo.

- (A) plan
- (B) is planning
- (C) are planning
- (D) have planned

19. We hope that our elected leaders will not \_\_\_\_\_ their sense of values when they begin to experience having too much power in their hands.

20. The robber immediately opened the car door and quickly containing the contested legal documents.

the briefcase

- (A) lose  
 (B) loss  
 (C) lost  
 (D) loos

- (A) take  
 (B) took  
 (C) takes  
 (D) taking

21. Prince Phillip had to choose: marry the woman he loved and \_\_\_\_\_ his right to the throne, or marry Lady Fiona and inherit the crown.
- reprimand
  - upbraid
  - abdicate
  - winnow
  - extol
22. If you will not do your work of your own \_\_\_\_\_, I have no choice but to penalize you if it is not done on time.
- predilection
  - coercion
  - excursion
  - volition
  - infusion
23. After sitting in the sink for several days, the dirty, food-encrusted dishes became \_\_\_\_\_.
- malodorous
  - prevalent
  - imposing
  - perforated
  - emphatic
24. Giulia soon discovered the source of the \_\_\_\_\_ smell in the room: a week-old tuna sandwich that one of the children had hidden in the closet.
- quaint
  - fastidious

- c. clandestine
- d. laconic
- e. fetid

25. After making \_\_\_\_\_ remarks to the President, the reporter was not invited to return to the White House pressroom.

- a. hospitable
- b. itinerant
- c. enterprising
- d. chivalrous
- e. irreverent

26. With her \_\_\_\_\_ eyesight, Krystyna spotted a trio of deer on the hillside and she reduced the speed of her car.

- a. inferior
- b. keen
- c. impressionable
- d. ductile
- e. conspiratorial

27. With a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ grin, the boy quickly slipped the candy into his pocket without his mother's knowledge.
- a. jaundiced
  - b. nefarious
  - c. stereotypical
  - d. sentimental
  - e. impartial
28. Her \_\_\_\_\_ display of tears at work did not impress her new boss, who felt she should try to control her emotions.
- a. maudlin
  - b. meritorious
  - c. precarious
  - d. plausible
  - e. schematic
29. Johan argued, "If you know about a crime but don't report it, you are \_\_\_\_\_ in that crime because you allowed it to happen."
- a. acquitted
  - b. steadfast
  - c. tenuous
  - d. complicit
  - e. nullified
30. The authorities, fearing a \_\_\_\_\_ of their power, called for a military state in the hopes of restoring order.
- a. subversion
  - b. premonition
  - c. predilection
  - d. infusion



## e. inversion

## Section 3. Improving Sentences

## DIRECTIONS:

Read each sentence carefully but quickly and determine whether the underlined portion is correct or whether it needs to be revised. If the sentence needs no revision, choose option D.

In choosing answers, follow the requirements of standard written English. Pay attention to grammar, choice of words, sentence construction, and punctuation. Choose among the options which revision results in a sentence that is clear and precise.

31 Your car was in the garage, so I thought you were home.

- (A) Your car was in the garage, I thought you were home.
- (B) Seeing your car in the garage, you were home.
- (C) Your car was in the garage and I thought you were home.
- (D) No change

32 To enrich our knowledge of Philippine Civilization and Culture, our new History teacher plans to bring us to the museums and historical places.

- (A) Philippine Civilization and Culture, our new history teacher plans to bring us to the museums and historical places.
- (B) Philippine civilization and culture, our new History teacher plans to bring us to the museums and historical places.
- (C) Philippine civilization and culture, our new history teacher plans to bring us to the museums and historical places.
- (D) No change

33 Father promised to give me a car when I become a full fledged doctor.

- (A) full pledged doctor.
- (B) a fullfledged doctor.
- (C) full-fledged doctor.
- (D) No change

34. She was shopping in Divisoria for school supplies, Mrs. San Jose developed a bad headache.

- (A) Having shopped in Divisoria for school supplies,
- (B) As she was shopping in Divisoria for school supplies,
- (C) Shopped in Divisoria for school supplies,
- (D) No change

35. The publisher was not only compelled to agree to replace the defective books but also to deliver them in time for school opening.

- (A) compelled to agree not only to replace the defective books but also to deliver them
- (B) compelled not only to agree to replace the defective books but also to deliver them
- (C) compelled to agree to replace not only the defective books but also to deliver them
- (D) No change

(A)  
22. Most MBA programs now mandate that potential applicants be finished with an undergraduate degree before applying.

- (A) mandate that potential applicants be finished
- (B) mandate potential applicants to be finished
- (C) mandate that potential applicants will be finished
- (D) have a mandate for a potential applicant finishing
- (E) have a mandate to finish potential applicants

23. The manager of the plastic fork factory tried to convince the unruly factory workers they should join forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempting to be contrary.

- (A) they should join forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempting to be contrary
- (B) that they should join forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempt to be contrary
- (C) about joining forces to optimize production on the belt instead of attempting to be contrary

- (D) for the joining of forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempt to be contrary
- (E) to join forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempting to be contrary
24. Although he is as brilliant as, if not more brilliant than, many of his fellow students, he is very lazy and his thesis will be unfinished.
- (A) Although he is as brilliant as, if not more brilliant than, many of his fellow students, he is very lazy and his thesis will be unfinished.
- (B) Although he is as brilliant as, if not more brilliant than, many of his fellow students, he is very lazy with his thesis remaining unfinished.
- (C) Although he is as brilliant as, if not more brilliant than, many of his fellow students, he is very lazy and will not finish his thesis.
- (D) Despite his being brilliant as, if not more brilliant than his fellow students, he is very lazy and will not finish his thesis.
- (E) Being as brilliant as, or more brilliant than, many of his fellow students, he is very lazy and his thesis will be unfinished.
25. Doctors are loath to prescribe powerful painkillers because their abuse as addictive drugs is a danger for many patients.
- (A) their abuse as addictive drugs is
- (B) as addictive drugs, their abuse is
- (C) the abuse of such addictive drugs is
- (D) the abuse of such addictive drugs are
- (E) the abuse of them as addictive drugs is
26. The beginning of the show always brought in lots of money, yet the average singer ended the show with a decrease in what their tip may be.
- (A) with a decrease in what their tip may be
- (B) with what was a decrease in what their tips were able to be
- (C) having decreased that which their tips might be
- (D) decreasing in their tips
- (E) with a decrease in tips
27. Because memory weakens with age, for the experiment to be valid, it is

important that a group to be tested for drug induced memory loss be compared with a control group.

- (A) to be tested for drug induced memory loss be compared with
- (B) being tested for memory loss induced by drugs are compared with
- (C) being tested for drug induced memory loss should be compared to
- (D) being tested for drug induced memory loss are to be compared to
- (E) that is to be tested for drug induced memory loss are to be comparable with

28. As the journalist left to interview the convicted murderer, she was advised of the man's short temper, told she should not anger him, and was given a tape recorder.

- (A) of the man's short temper, told she should not anger him, and was
- (B) of the man's short temper, told she should not anger him, and
- (C) of the man's short temper and that she should not anger him and
- (D) that the man had a short temper, should not anger him, and was
- (E) that the man had a short temper, that she should not anger him, and was

29. The average individual's cost of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel by the end of the 21st century.

- (A) The average individual's cost of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel by the end of the 21st century.
- (B) The average individual's cost by the end of the 21st century of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel.
- (C) By the end of the 21st century, the average individual's cost of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel.
- (D) To go into space, the cost to the average individual is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel by the end of the 21st century.
- (E) It is estimated that by the end of the 21st century the cost to the average individual of going into space will be a fraction of the current price per

economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel.

30. Praise for Johnny Starstruck and his entourage are common, although statistics show Americans still associate his name with the ritualistic murders.
- (A) are common, although statistics show Americans still associate his name with
  - (B) are common, although statistics shows Americans still associate his name with
  - (C) are common, although statistics shows Americans still associate his name to
  - (D) is common, although statistics show Americans still associate his name with
  - (E) is common, although statistics shows Americans still associate his name to
31. If seriously mentally ill people do not receive medication, they can grow unable to support themselves, become irrational, and perhaps even threatening the safety of themselves or others.
- (A) and perhaps even threatening
  - (B) and may even threaten
  - (C) and even a possible threat to
  - (D) as well as possibly threatening
  - (E) as well as a possible threat to
32. When Henry dreams about his late wife, he sees her as she was during her youth.
- (A) he sees her as she was during
  - (B) he sees her as she had been during
  - (C) he sees her as if during
  - (D) she appears to him as she did in
  - (E) she appears to him as though in

33. Unlike that of the colonies of Portugal, France, and Germany, those of England are still affected by the former imperial power in modern days.
- (A) Unlike that of
  - (B) Unlike those of
  - (C) Unlike
  - (D) In contrast to that of
  - (E) Dissimilar to
34. America's nuclear arsenal has expanded, but China's and Pakistan's too.
- (A) but China's and Pakistan's too
  - (B) and also China's and Pakistan's
  - (C) but so have China's and Pakistan's
  - (D) and so also China's and Pakistan's
  - (E) but so did China's and Pakistan's
35. The average American may not think of sexual harassment to be a widespread issue, but 75 percent of all women report experiencing it in the workplace.
- (A) The average American may not think of sexual harassment to be
  - (B) The average American may not think of sexual harassment being
  - (C) An average American may not think of sexual harassment being
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- (D) for the joining of forces to optimize production on the belt rather than attempt to be contrary
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- (A) The average individual's cost of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel by the end of the



21st century.

- (B) The average individual's cost by the end of the 21st century of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel.
  - (C) By the end of the 21st century, the average individual's cost of going into space is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel.
  - (D) To go into space, the cost to the average individual is estimated at a fraction of the price per economy ticket of transatlantic airplane travel by the end of the 21st century.
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  - (E) but so did China's and Pakistan's
49. The average American may not think of sexual harassment to be a widespread issue, but 75 percent of all women report experiencing it in the workplace.
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  - (C) An average American may not think of sexual harassment being
  - (D) The average American may not think of sexual harassment as
  - (E) Sexual harassment may not be thought of by the average American as
50. Seven out of ten households in the United States own two or more

televisions.

- (A) Seven out of ten households in the United States own two or more televisions.
- (B) Out of every ten, seven households in the United States owns two or more televisions

Section I

DIRECTIONS:

This section contains reading selections that are followed by a set of items. Answer the items according to what is stated or implied in the selection.

are owned by seven.

**Test B. Critical Thinking**

1. MP3 players are revolutionizing the music industry. It is no longer necessary to buy CDs; you can just purchase songs online and download them to your computer. After that, you can upload your tunes to your MP3 player and have them available for selection at any time you want. Carting around a case of CDs is no longer necessary or even advisable, since you can carry the same number of songs found on 1,000 CDs in a 5-inch by 3-inch electronic device that can be hooked up to any speaker and plugged in anywhere. CDs are fast becoming vestigial components and within a couple of years will no longer be circulated.

Which of the following, if true, would most support the conclusion of the passage?

- (A) After the introduction of the CD, the tape lost popularity and eventually was phased out of the music industry.
- (B) MP3 devices will become more reasonably priced and better products as more people buy them.
- (C) Any new invention in the music industry will eventually preclude the circulation of previous competing inventions.
- (D) Tape decks will come back into style after the CD begins to lose dominance as a method of music storage.
- (E) The MP3 player will dominate the music storage industry until the introduction of the REV player in five years' time.

2. A recent survey was conducted among the passengers of overseas airline flights. The results of the survey revealed that a full 50% of the people who took stress-related medication for the flight had higher levels of stress in flight than people who did not take any medication for stress and that the other 50% had lower levels of stress than the people who did not take such medication. These results conclusively demonstrate that stress-related medication is beneficial because the medication causes a group of normally stressed-out people to exhibit an average stress level.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion of the survey?

- (A) 100% of the stressed group were statistically distributed along a "stress bell curve."

- (B) The study had a control group of passengers receiving no medication, and this group yielded the same stress-level results.
- (C) People in general are more stressed out on plane flights when they know that a survey or scientific test is being conducted.
- (D) The stressed-out people were given the strongest stress-related medication on the market in order to exaggerate the effectiveness of these medications in general.

Some people who were onboard the flight were asked to participate in the survey but chose not to.

3. Historical records show that in the 1400s

there were 10% more wars between countries than there were in the 1300s. The almanacs would also suggest that there were 10% more countries in existence in the 1400s. These statistics show that countries were not more likely to be violent toward each other during the 1400s; there were just more of them around, which accounts for this 10% increase in the incidence of war.

Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion of the argument?

- (A) The almanacs were mistaken, and there was actually a 15% increase in the number of countries in the 1400s.
- (B) In general, national chroniclers chose to underreport wars in order to make their countries appear more virtuous and peaceful.
- (C) In the 1400s, countries tended to act violently toward their neighbors using various means short of war.
- (D) Warring nations tended to have a broader reach in the 1300s than in the 1400s.
- (E) The 1500s had a 20% increase in the number of wars fought but did not show a corresponding increase in the number of countries.

4. Birthday parties for children are times when parents want to demonstrate their appreciation and love. Birthday balloons are a common staple of children's birthday parties, but parents should be careful about giving helium-filled balloons to their children under any circumstance. Many children like to inhale the helium from balloons to make their voices change into high-pitched tones. Surely, this makes people laugh for a minute or two, but children who try to be too funny and inhale too much helium are prone to asphyxiation and brain damage.

Which of the following is the main point of the passage?

- (A) Balloons should never be given to children at birthday parties.
- (B) Inhaling too much helium can cause asphyxiation and brain damage.
- (C) Parties should be given only to children whose parents appreciate them.
- (D) Parents should take care when helium balloons are present at birthday parties.
- (E) Birthday balloons should be filled with inert argon gas instead of helium.

5. Pirate: Our ships incite fear in everyone

because people see the black skull and crossbones on our flags. This insignia of disaster taunts our soon-to-be captives, categorically unnerves them, and tells them that their corporal extinguishment is near.

Captive: I first saw the cannons on board the pirate ship and immediately grew fearful that we would be taken over. I was truly scared to death. I looked up the mast just to make sure the skull and crossbones were there. They were, so I knew it was a pirate ship. This sign calmed me as I prepared for battle.

The pirate and the captive are committed to disagreeing about which of the following points?

- (A) Pirate ships incite fear in everyone.
- (B) The flag is the first thing people see that informs them that the ship is a pirate ship.
- (C) The sight of the skull and crossbones unnerves all soon-to-be captives.

- (D) Some people who see the pirate flag feel that it is old-fashioned and outdated.
- (E) The pirate flag's insignia informs people that their death is near.

6. In ancient armies, archers were often brought to the front before battles to shoot a volley of arrows into the ranks of the opposing army. Generals believed that this action would incite fear in the enemy and weed out some soldiers before the hand-to-hand combat occurred. During the battle, archers would be moved to the back, where they would try to aim at commanders of the enemy forces. Eventually in the 15th century, opposing armies began to realize that if they sent soldiers on horseback to circle around behind the archers of the other army, then they would be able to kill off 100 archers for every 15 horsemen sent.

Which of the following can be concluded based on the information above?

- (A) Armies began to discontinue their use of archers in the 15th century.
- (B) Archers were less effective in the 15th century.
- (C) Horsemen were effective in killing archers.
- (D) Horsemen were able to incite fear in opposing armies.

Archers were generally less athletic than other members of the army.

7. Soft drinks have been around for a number of years, but the effects of drinking them have not been adequately analyzed until recently. Children who drink at least two soft drinks a day tend to have a blood-sugar level that is three times the level that is considered healthy for a child. Additionally, children who drink this many soft drinks tend to have behavioral problems that cause them to run into trouble with the authority figures at their schools. Therefore, parents who want a child to succeed in school must prohibit the child from drinking soft drinks.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument most depends?

- (A) Behavioral problems do not cause children to be more inclined to drink soft drinks.

- (B) Soft drinks cause children to have behavioral problems.
- (C) Heightened blood-sugar levels cause children to have behavioral problems that get them into trouble at school.
- (D) Schools should develop programs that warn parents of the risk involved in allowing their children to drink soft drinks.
- (E) Children should be allowed to drink only one soft drink or less per day to avoid a drastic effect on their blood-sugar levels.

8. Training for their particular sport is the only way for athletes to excel. Natural talent is one thing, and certainly it is great, but it will not take someone very far unless it is combined with rigorous training and long hours of dedicated practice. In fact, some athletes have shown that people with supreme natural athletic abilities can be far outstripped by people who have trained themselves in a particular sport. Based on these assertions, it is clear that innate natural talent is never enough to take someone to the top of the sports world.

Which the following, if true, would tend to support the conclusion?

- (A) James Avery is a famous baseball player who never trained a day in his life.
- (B) All athletes train and practice for their sport without exception.
- (C) Julio Ibaniz is a famous swimmer who trained with unparalleled dedication.
- (D) Only people who train hard can rise to the top of the sports world.
- (E) There have been chess players who have never studied the game of chess but still became world champions.

9. Innovative people tend to function without a care for the accepted standards and mores of their time. Einstein was such a genius because his mind deviated from the ordinary to create theories that were new and provocative. Spaceships were designed by engineers, and several spacecraft reached the moon shortly after Einstein's death. Einstein was able to elucidate his theory of relativity by teaching people to follow his extraordinary pattern of thinking. Only when people departed



from their habitual, mundane, and traditional interpretations of physics could their minds embrace the innovation that was Einstein's formula.

Which of the following is the function of the sentence about spacecraft?

- (A) It is a partial conclusion of the passage.
- (B) It is a piece of evidence that supports the main point.
- (C) It represents a competing interpretation of a key term.
- (D) It is a piece of evidence unrelated to the passage.
- (E) It is a premise that, if accepted, would tend to validate the conclusion.

10. Reformist: With the passage of the new tort reform laws, the average cost of a doctor's insurance premium will decrease by \$300 per month. Clearly, the savings from tort reform are in the interest of both doctors and patients.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously call into question the conclusion of the reformist's argument?

- (A) If tort reform laws are enacted, doctors will be more likely to make costly errors that will harm patients.
- (B) Tort reform laws will enable doctors and patients to pay less per medical transaction.
- (C) Insurance companies will not respond to tort reform laws by charging more money for other types of insurance.
- (D) Healthcare, a major insurance provider, will pass along this \$300 benefit to patients.
- (E) Doctors and patients will behave differently toward each other if tort reform laws are passed.

11. Under-the-cap games boost the sales of all soft drink manufacturers. People who are not excited about the potential taste of a beverage are excited about the

possibility of winning a game. If the prizes are huge, then even more people will buy beverages. This fact is why it is necessary for companies to look carefully at sales statistics to determine what size prize will maximize their beverage sales while minimizing the amount that the company has to give away. Usually a prize bordering the \$1 million mark will be most profitable because it will attract a large number of buyers to the beverage without creating a payout that is too high for a large company to bear.

Which of the following could be concluded on the basis of the passage?

- (A) More people will buy beverages offering a \$5 million prize than beverages offering a \$1 million prize.
- (B) Prizes that are \$1 million will always be the most profitable for soft drink companies.
- (C) Under-the-cap games boost sales of cookies and crackers in addition to soft drinks.
- (D) People's chances of winning the prize are greater when the prize is \$1 million than when it is \$10 million.
- (E) Companies that want to promote their product should never make an under-the-cap game with a prize less than \$1 million.

12. Travelers wandering through desert regions have a hard time finding water because there is so little of it present on the surface of the land. A scientist examined the water level in the containers carried by a nomadic tribe that sometimes travels through the desert and sometimes travels near the seashore. Surprisingly, the water level in the nomads' water containers was consistently several levels higher when they were traveling in the desert than it was at any time when they were traveling by the seashore.

Which of the following would explain why the water levels were higher in a drier place like the desert?

- (A) Nomads like to drink water more in the desert than they do near the seashore.

- (B) Nomads prepare for traveling in the desert by filling up water containers near the sea.
- (C) Water evaporates from the water containers faster in the desert.
- (D) No water near the seashore is potable.
- (E) The scientist made miscalculations regarding the sleeping habits of the nomads.

#### Questions 13 and 14

It is better to have a simple system of taxation that focuses solely on the sale of goods rather than an intricate and confusing set of tax laws with rules pertaining to consumers, workers, and businesses. Having a taxation scheme that lumps all current taxes into an increased sales tax would eliminate the need for the yearly hassle people go through to figure out their tax bracket and what they owe. Instead, merchants would pay the government a percentage of their revenue from each transaction. This simplified system would be more efficient and beneficial to our society than the current scheme.

13. Which of the following, if true, would undermine the argument?
- (A) A set of tax laws that lumps all taxes into the sales tax would relieve the average person from having to fill out unnecessary tax forms.
  - (B) A set of tax laws that lumps all taxes into the sales tax would discourage people from buying goods, thus slowing the entire economy.
  - (C) A system that enables people readily to understand the tax amount that the government receives would increase peoples' trust in the government.
  - (D) The government might be able to take in more money under this new taxation scheme than it does under the current scheme.
  - (E) Governments would refuse to implement this new and simplified taxation scheme.
14. A flaw in the argument is its failure to consider

- (A) whether merchants would be agreeable to such a system
- (B) the effects of an increased sales tax on sales of goods
- (C) that the amounts generated by a sales tax would fluctuate
- (D) that a sales tax system would put an unfair burden on consumers
- (E) the effects of an increased sales tax on merchants

Questions 15 and 16

A major factor in determining how much people like living in a particular apartment is the strength of the water pressure in the shower and the number of minutes that the water heater can provide hot water to the shower. However, when looking at new apartments, most people do not even turn on the shower, much less see how long it produces hot water. If people want to get a more accurate picture of how much they will like an apartment they are considering, they should always take a shower before signing the lease.

15. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?
- (A) People should always take showers in their apartments.
  - (B) There are variations in water pressure and heat between apartments.
  - (C) New apartments tend to have water pressure problems.
  - (D) People are concerned more about the water pressure than about other issues with their new apartments.
  - (E) Signing the lease for an apartment makes the contract final.
16. The reasoning used in the argument exhibits which of the following major flaws?
- (A) It proposes a minor factor as the only relevant factor.
  - (B) It equates performing an action with the possibility of performing the action.

- (C) It claims that a small number of variables is adequate to make a subjective judgment.
- (D) It examines a small sample and applies the result to a larger group.
- (E) It assumes that because something is true some of the time, it must be true all of the time.

17. Evan: Paying bills online is truly the new wave of technology. Now instead of sending bills in letters like a common Neanderthal, I can click two buttons on a Web page to have a certain amount paid out from my bank account each month. I have already done this for all my bills, so I never have to think about paying a bill again.

Which of the following is necessary to assume for the argument to be logically drawn?

- (A) Evan will think about paying bills even though he does not actively do so each month.
- (B) Evan will never receive a bill from a company to which he has not previously made a payment.
- (C) Evan will have a dispute about a bill with a company to which he is already paying bills.
- (D) Companies try to cheat people who are so trusting as to allow automatic debits from their bank accounts.

All companies everywhere accept the new technology of paying bills online.

18. Water skiing is a great way to spend your time on the lake. When the water is smooth and not choppy, water skiing is great fun. It is also a good exercise, because you are required to use your legs to balance yourself across the waves while you use your arms to hold onto ski rope that is attached to a boat that is traveling at high speeds across the water. Skiing is also a great way to get a tan so long as you do not wear a life jacket that leaves tan marks, which all of them do. However, you should always wear a life jacket because water skiing is too dangerous without one.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Water skiing is a good way to enjoy the lake without actually touching it.
- (B) Ski boats can go faster than a water skier can keep up with.
- (C) You get more exercise by water skiing than you do swimming across the lake.
- (D) Life jackets should be used only by inexperienced water skiers.
- (E) It is too dangerous to get a perfect tan while water skiing.

19. If two people sit on a lawn in the spring for an hour, each will receive an average of nine mosquito bites. Under the same conditions, three people will receive six mosquito bites each on average. However, six people sitting under the same conditions will receive three mosquito bites each on average.

Which of the following, if true, would explain why the people in different groups receive different numbers of bites on average?

- (A) More people attract more mosquitoes, but only to a certain point when the mosquitoes become full.
- (B) Mosquitoes are frightened by groups and tend to avoid collections of people in favor of attacking individuals.
- (C) When a group of people is present, the total number of mosquito bites is distributed evenly among the people in the group.
- (D) Mosquitoes are attracted to the CO<sub>2</sub> released by breathing, and the more people in a group, the more CO<sub>2</sub> is released to attract nearby mosquitoes.
- (E) Mosquitoes tend to attack in summer as opposed to the spring, but even then, the numbers would be fairly similar to the ones given.

20. All puppies who live with their mothers for more than a year either become larger than their mother and not submissive to her or they become submissive to her. In the past two years at the Rockingham kennel, all puppies that lived with their mother for more than a year and that were larger than her were also submissive to her. Therefore, all puppies at the Rockingham kennel that lived with their mother for more than a year were submissive to their mother.

The logic present in the previous argument is most similar to the logic in which of the following?

- (A) All fishermen who have been at sea for more than a month get homesick. This fisherman has been at sea for two months, so he is definitely homesick.
- (B) All children who are in preschool are either intelligent or they are well dressed. Some children in preschool who are well dressed are also intelligent. Therefore, all children in preschool are intelligent.
- (C) All lemons are either sour or they are green in color. The lemons on this tree are sour and green in color. Therefore, all lemons are sour and green in color.
- (D) All car drivers who have driven for more than two years are either careless or careful on the roads. Everyone in this driver's training class has been careless before. Therefore, everyone in the class who was careless is now careful.
- (E) All purple eggs are either hardboiled and unstriped or they are striped. All the purple eggs in this yard that are hardboiled are also striped. Therefore all purple eggs in this yard are striped.

21. Robin has to sing in order to be noticed. Jared has to dance in order to be noticed. I have to run quickly in order to be noticed. You will be happy only if you are noticed. Happiness will cause you to be satisfied.

Which of the following must be assumed in order to make the conclusion that Robin is happy?

- (A) Robin has sung.
- (B) Robin has sung, danced, and run quickly.
- (C) Robin was noticed.
- (D) Robin is satisfied.
- (E) Robin is satisfied and has sung.

22. Cats are not being vicious when they scratch humans. For instance, a cat may not enjoy being held and may scratch the human who is holding it in order to be set free.

The situation described above most closely conforms to which of the following principles?

- (A) Scratching humans is sometimes an effective way for cats to get what they want.
- (B) Cats do not understand that humans view scratching as a harmful behavior.
- (C) A cat may occasionally scratch a human in order to get the human's attention.
- (D) Scratching people is a way for cats to try to solve problems
- (E) Cats believe that scratching a human will make the human less likely to hold them again.

23. Morally derelict people always seem to be the ones who make the news. Either people do not want to hear about people who are doing good things in the world or the news agencies do not want to promote the activities of these people. I personally think that the sensationalistic nature of news in today's society is horrendous and that it fosters an atmosphere of paranoia. If constantly televising horrible acts and people has the effect of creating paranoia, then televising great acts of people doing good in our society would result in a wave of optimism. The fact that news agencies choose to ignore this idea and continue to televise evil acts shows that networks are more concerned about ratings than social good.

Which of the following would strengthen the conclusion of the argument?

- (A) If televising acts of goodness would result in higher ratings, then networks would not televise these acts.
- (B) If networks realized the implications of their behavior, then they would change their behavior.
- (C) If morally neutral acts drew the highest ratings, networks would continue to televise other kinds of acts as well.
- (D) If actions had "social goodness" ratings, networks would still use viewer ratings to decide whether to televise them.
- (E) If networks could determine the ratings that certain acts would draw before televising them, then they would never televise certain types of acts.



24. Food shopper: People love chocolate for its

sweet and creamy taste, but chocolate also has many hidden benefits. The cocoa bean contains antioxidant compounds that deter aging, debilitating illnesses, and emaciation. Doctors recommend ingesting these antioxidants once a week for good health. Therefore, I will eat several bars of chocolate every day to make sure I get the antioxidants I need to stay healthy.

The major flaw in the argument is that it

- (A) ignores a prominent reason why people choose to pursue a certain action
- (B) mistakes a condition necessary for an outcome with a condition that causes that outcome
- (C) draws a conclusion based on evidence that is obviously fallacious
- (D) assumes that something that is beneficial in small amounts will be even more beneficial in large amounts
- (E) appeals to the opinions of scientists to support a personal decision

25. To a pessimist, the upholstery business is a very shifty one. After all, it is almost completely concerned with covering up items, places, and things from view. Optimists would say that this is not the true aim of upholsterers; instead, their aim is to promote beauty with the fabric that they use to cover furniture. If you ask upholsterers about the nature of their job, they will respond much like the optimist, but how can one trust their response? They have too much invested in their jobs to agree with the pessimist.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Upholsterers cannot offer truthful opinions about the nature of their work.
- (B) Upholsterers do not offer truthful opinions about the nature of their work.
- (C) Optimists see the true nature of the upholstery business.
- (D) Pessimists disagree with most upholsterers about the nature of upholstery work.
- (E) In general, the upholstery business promotes beauty.

**Section 2. Analytical Reasoning DIRECTIONS:**

In this section, some sets of conditions or propositions are given. Each set is followed by questions based on the conditions or propositions. Drawing a diagram to visually establish linkages or relationships stated in the conditions may help in answering some of the questions. Select the best answer to each question from the choices given.

**Questions 26-31**

A squash league has seven members: A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. In order to accommodate everyone's schedule, players are divided into two groups to play. The makeup of the groups is determined by the following constraints:

Group 2 has four people, and group 1 has three people.

A is not in a group with F or E.

G is in a group with B.

If A is in group 2, then C is in group 1.

26. If B is in group 1, then which of the following must be true?

(A) E is in group 1.

(B) G is in group 2.

- (C) C is in group 1.
- (D) F is in group 2.
- (E) D is in group 1.

27. If A is in group 2, then which of the following could be true?

- (A) G is in group 1.
- (B) C is not in group 1.
- (C) D is in group 2.
- (D) F is not in group 1.
- (E) E is in group 2.

28. If C and D are both in group 1, then which of the following must be true?

- (A) F shares a group with A.
- (B) E shares a group with C.
- (C) G shares a group with D.
- (D) B shares a group with C.
- (E) B shares a group with F.

29. Which of the following can NEVER be true?

- (A) F and E do not share a group.
- (B) B and A share a group.
- (C) C and D do not share a group.
- (D) F and C share a group.

(E) G and E share a group.

30. If C and D do not share a group, then which of the following people must NOT be in the same group?

(A) G, B

(B) B, A

(C) F, C

(D) E, G

(E) A, D

31. How many different configurations are possible for this game?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

(E) 7

#### Questions 32-37

Eight ice cream enthusiasts meet to visit a new ice cream shop and sample different flavors. The group, consisting of A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, get kind of pushy around their favorite sweets, so beforehand they drew straws to determine the order in which people are allowed to buy ice cream when they visit the shop. The order is determined by the following:

B goes before E.

A goes after B.

C goes after B.

F goes after E.

G goes after H, F, C, and A.

32. Which one of the following could be an order in which the members of the group get their ice cream, from first to last?

- (A) D, H, B E , F A, C, G
- (B) B, E, F, C, A, G, H, D
- (C) B, C, A, F, E, H, D, G
- (D) D, B, E, F, C, A, G, H
- (E) H, G, F, C, A, B, D, E

33. How many different people could get their ice cream third?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6
- (E) 7

34. If F is third and G is not last, then which of the following must be true?

- (A) A and C get their ice cream consecutively.
- (B) F and D get their ice cream consecutively.
- (C) G and A get their ice cream consecutively.

- (D) E and B get their ice cream consecutively.
- (E) D and G do not eat their ice cream consecutively.

35. If none of F, C, H, or A is third or fourth, then which of the following could be true?

- (A) G is seventh.
- (B) D is eighth.
- (C) E is first.
- (D) C is fourth.
- (E) H is second.

36. If B is third, then which of the following must NOT be true?

- (A) F is fourth.
- (B) D is second.
- (C) G is eighth.
- (D) A is seventh.
- (E) H is first.

37. Which person could potentially buy ice cream consecutively with any person in the group?

- (A) B
- (B) C
- (C) E
- (D) F

(E) G

Questions 38-43

Four fishermen named A, B, C, and D will fish on one day from Monday through Thursday. Each fisherman will catch one of four fish, R, S, T, and U. Each fisherman will catch only one fish, and each fish will be caught. Each fisherman will fish on only one day, and no fisherman will fish on the same day as any other fisherman. Who catches what is governed by the following constraints:

A catches fish S.

R is caught on the day immediately before the day when S is caught.

B catches U.

D fishes on a day that is later in the week than the day B fishes.

38. If R is caught on Monday, then which of the following must be true?

- (A) A fishes after B.
- (B) S and U are caught on the same day.
- (C) C fishes on Wednesday.
- (D) U is caught by C.
- (E) T is caught by D.

39. If S is caught on Thursday and B fishes on Tuesday, then which of the following must be true?

- (A) D fishes on Monday.
- (B) U is caught on Wednesday.
- (C) U is caught before T.

- (D) D and C fish on consecutive days.
  - (E) C catches T.
40. If A fishes on Wednesday, then which of the following could be true?
- (A) A fishes before C and D.
  - (B) R and T are caught on consecutive days.
  - (C) U is the last fish caught.
  - (D) D catches R on Tuesday.
  - (E) B fishes on Thursday.
41. If T is caught on Tuesday, then which of the following must be true?
- (A) C catches R.
  - (B) D catches T.
  - (C) U is caught on Monday.
  - (D) R is caught on Thursday.
  - (E) D fishes before C.
42. If S is caught before U, then which of the following is the order in which the fish are caught?
- (A) S, R, U, T
  - (B) T, R, S, U
  - (C) R, S, U, T
  - (D) S, U, R, T



(E) R, U, S, T

43. If R is caught on Wednesday, then which of the following is NOT possible?

- (A) U is caught on Tuesday.
- (B) C catches R on Wednesday.
- (C) D catches T on Monday.
- (D) T is caught on the day before U is caught.
- (E) B catches U on Monday.

#### Questions 44-49

An exclusive New York City club is trying very hard to pick its members from the social elite. An exact selection mechanism has been agreed upon that will ensure the entrance of only the most suave members from the group A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. Being “in” or “out” of the club is determined by the following rules:

If A is in, then G is out.

If H is out, then B is in.

If D is out, then E is out.

If H is in, then C is in.

If B is out, then G and D are out.

44. Which of the following is a complete group of people who could be in?

- (A) A, F, G
- (B) F, G, H, C, E, D
- (C) E, D, H, C, B

(D) G, D, F, E

(E) B, F, G, D, A

45. If B is out, then who must be in?

(A) A

(B) C

(C) D

(D) E

(E) F

46. If E and G are in the club, then what other two people must also be in the club?

(A) B, A

(B) G, H

(C) C, F

(D) H, D

(E) D, B

47. If B and D are out of the club, then which of the following must be true?

(A) At least two people are in the club.

(B) At least three people are in the club.

(C) At most four people are out of the club.

(D) At most five people are out of the club.

(E) Exactly three people are out of the club.

48. If seven people are in the club, then who could be out?

(A) A

(B) B

(C) E

(D) C

(E) H

49. Who could be the only person in the club?

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) F

(E) G

**STOP**

**IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME RUNS OUT, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION  
ONLY.**

**DO NOT GO ON TO ANY OTHER TEST SECTION.**

## Test C. Verbal Reasoning

**DIRECTIONS:**

This section contains reading selections that are followed by a set of items. Answer the items according to what is stated or implied in the selection.

Answer

Seizing the opportunity of Berlin's distraction with the European War and wanting to expand its sphere of influence in China, Japan entered World War I by declaring war on Germany in (5) August 1914 and quickly occupying German-leased territories in China's Shandong Province and the Mariana, Caroline, and Marshall islands in the Pacific. With its Western allies heavily involved in the war in Europe, Japan sought further to (10) consolidate its position in China by presenting the Twenty-One Demands to China in January 1915. Besides expanding its control over the German holdings, Manchuria, and Inner Mongolia, Japan also sought joint ownership of a major (15) mining and metallurgical complex in central China, prohibitions on China's ceding or leasing any coastal areas to a third power, and miscellaneous other political, economic, and military

controls, which, if achieved, would have reduced China to (20) a Japanese protectorate. In the face of slow negotiations with the Chinese government, widespread anti-Japanese sentiments in China, and international condemnation, Japan withdrew the final group of demands, and treaties were (25) signed in May 1915.

Japan's hegemony in northern China and other parts of Asia was facilitated through other international agreements. One with Russia in 1916 helped further secure Japan's influence in (30) Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, and agreements with France, Britain, and the United States in

1917 recognized Japan's territorial gains in China and the Pacific. The Nishihara Loans of 1917 and 1918, while aiding the Chinese government, put

(35) China still deeper into Japan's debt. Toward the end of the war, Japan increasingly filled orders for its European allies' needed war material, thus helping to diversify the country's industry, increase its exports, and transform Japan from a debtor to (40) a creditor nation for the first time.

Japan's power in Asia grew with the demise of the tsarist regime in Russia and the disorder the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution left in Siberia. Wanting to seize the opportunity, the Japanese (45) army planned to occupy Siberia as far west as Lake Baikal. To do so, Japan had to negotiate an agreement with China that allowed the transit of Japanese troops through Chinese territory. Although the force was scaled back to avoid antagonizing the (50) United States, more than 70,000 Japanese troops joined the much smaller units of the Allied Expeditionary Force sent to Siberia in 1918.

The year 1919 saw Japan sitting among the "Big Five" powers at the Versailles Peace (55) Conference. Tokyo was granted a permanent seat on the Council of the League of Nations, and the peace treaty confirmed the transfer to Japan of Germany's rights in Shandong, a provision that led to anti-Japanese riots and a mass political (60) movement throughout China. Similarly, Germany's former Pacific islands were put under a Japanese mandate. Despite its small role in World War I (and the Western powers' rejection of its bid for a racial equality clause in the peace treaty), Japan (65) emerged as a major actor in international politics at the close of the war.

1. Based on the passage, which of the following was NOT a reason why Japan entered World War I in August 1914?

- (A) Its opponents' distraction with battles on other continents opened a window of opportunity for relatively unchallenged expansion.
  - (B) It coveted a major mining and metallurgical complex in central China.
  - (C) It feared anti-Japanese sentiments and international condemnation for not coming to the aid of its allies.
  - (D) It wished to obtain more political influence in neighboring China, where some territories were leased to Germany.
  - (E) It sought control of many German holdings in the Eastern Hemisphere, not just those in China.
2. Following imperialistic logic, a proponent of the Japanese occupation of Siberia would most likely have argued for which one of the following as well?
- (A) transforming Japan from a debtor to a creditor nation
  - (B) taking financial advantage of Japan's allies' weaknesses after World War I
  - (C) relinquishing Chinese territory seized during World War I
  - (D) reverting to strict isolationism after World War I ended
  - (E) seizing Chinese and Pacific territories at the first opportunity
3. According to the passage, the evolution of the modern Japanese economy was based on the
- (A) opportunity to export vast amounts of war materials to allied countries in Europe during World War I
  - (B) spoils gained from the territories Japan occupied during World War I
  - (C) Nishihara Loans of 1917, which secured Chinese payments to Japan for years to come
  - (D) acquisition of Lake Baikal, a huge gateway for Asian trade
  - (E) quick recovery from the destruction suffered during World War II

4. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would most likely describe the Japanese role in the Versailles Peace Conference (lines 54-55) as
- (A) inappropriate, though required for diplomatic reasons
  - (B) intentionally misleading but ingenious nonetheless
  - (C) strikingly ineffectual and historically trivial
  - (D) minimal in practical terms but politically significant
  - (E) forced to submit to mandates of the other powers
5. Which of the following words can best replace the word “hegemony” in line 26 without significantly altering the author's meaning?
- (A) tyranny
  - (B) misfortune
  - (C) sovereignty
  - (D) wealth
  - (E) brutality
6. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with
- (A) outlining the rise of Japan's international influence as a result of the country's involvement in World War I
  - (B) offering an alternative explanation for post-World War I Japanese economic and military power
  - (C) chronicling the brutality of the Japanese army in dealing with innocent civilians in World War I
  - (D) analyzing Japan's decision to enter World War I in the historical context of the era
  - (E) arguing that Japan's methods in dealing with China during World War I were backhanded and unjustified

The Anglo-Saxons doubtless brought with them from the Continent the rude beginnings of poetry, such as come first in the literature of every people and consist largely of brief magical charms and (5) of rough "popular ballads" (ballads of the people). The charms explain themselves as an inevitable product of primitive superstition; however, the ballads probably first sprang up and developed, among all races, in much the following way.

(10) At the very beginning of human society,

long before the commencement of history, the primitive groups of savages, who then constituted humankind, were instinctively led to express their emotions together, communally, in rhythmical (15) fashion. Perhaps after an achievement in hunting or war, the village group would mechanically fall into a dance, sometimes it might be around their village fire. Suddenly from among the inarticulate cries of the crowd, some excited individual would

(20) shout out a fairly distinct rhythmical expression. This expression, which may be called a line, was taken up and repeated by the crowd; other line might be added to it, and thus gradually, over the course of generations, arose the regular habit of (25) communal composition, composition of something like complete ballads by the throng as a whole. This procedure ceased to be important everywhere long before the literary period, but it led to the frequent composition by humble versifiers of more deliber-

(30) ate poems which were still "popular" because they circulated by word of mouth only, from generation to generation among the common people, and formed one of the best expressions of their feeling.

Much later on, but still at an early period,

(35) professional minstrels, called by the Anglo-Saxons "scops" or "gleemen," disengaged themselves from the crowd and began to gain their living by wandering from village to village or tribe to tribe chanting to the harp either the popular ballads (40) or more formal poetry of their own composition. Among all races, when a certain stage of social development is reached, at least one such minstrel is to be found as a regular retainer at the court of every barbarous chief or king, ready to entertain (45) the warriors at their feasts, with chants of heroes and battles and of the exploits of their present lord. All the earliest products of these processes of "popular" and minstrel composition are everywhere lost long before recorded literature begins, but the (50) processes themselves, in their less formal stages, continue among some people even down to the present time.



7. Which one of the following best states the purpose of the passage?
- (A) to denigrate the savage lifestyle of prehistoric peoples
  - (B) to describe the rapid development of poetry from barbarism to modernism
  - (C) to hypothesize the likely origin and evolution of poetry
  - (D) to glorify the roles of professional minstrels in medieval society
  - (E) to argue that Anglo-Saxons were the sole source of modern poetry
8. Of the following hypothetical contributors to the creation of poetry, which one would the author most likely consider to be the most influential?
- (A) minstrel composers
  - (B) victorious warriors
  - (C) primitive hunters
  - (D) communal composers
  - (E) barbarous chiefs
9. Which one of the following assertions, if true, would provide the most support for the author's explanation of the origin of communal composition in the second paragraph?
- (A) The discovery of drums dating from that ancient era proves that these primitive groups did engage in rhythmic expression.
  - (B) Communally composed poetry is often referred to as a chant or a rune in modern society.
  - (C) Archeologists often find cryptic poetry carved into rock near the sites of these ancient primitive villages.
  - (D) In modern society, little connection is considered to exist between primitive hunters or warriors and poetic composition.

(E) Scottish "gleemen" never performed the popular ballads of previous eras; instead, they were only allowed to chant poetry of their own composition.

10. The author of the passage uses the term deliberate in line 29 to refer to

- (A) the argumentative aspect of communal poetry composition
- (B) the composers' consideration of various alternatives to writing poetry
- (C) the fact that poems were no longer being composed accidentally
- (D) the forceful demeanor of barbarous chiefs and kings in dealing with wandering minstrels
- (E) the idea that the composer was giving careful consideration to each part of a poem

11. The author would most likely describe the role of early "communal composition" (lines 24-25) in the evolution of poetry as which of the following?

- (A) detrimental and strikingly unjustified
- (B) unrefined, yet fundamentally necessary
- (C) collaborative, but conspicuously insincere
- (D) unorganized and shamefully gratuitous
- (E) intriguing, but relatively insignificant

12. Which of the following generalizations about poetry in early society is NOT supported by the passage?

- (A) The harp was often used to accompany "popular ballads" in the time of professional minstrels.
- (B) Early poetry was relatively primitive compared to contemporary poetry, which is much more meticulously composed.

(C) “Popular ballads” were a purely Anglo- Saxon phenomenon that then spread into other cultures.

(D) Modern poetry evolved from a fairly barbaric and unorganized form of communal expression.

(E) Professional minstrels were very popular entertainers in earlier societies.

In the mid-1800s, the small town of Springfield, Missouri, was truly a part of the Wild West. The first recorded shootout in American history took place on the town square between “Wild Bill”

(5) Hickok and Dave Tutt (Hickok won). Springfield was a stop on the Butterfield Overland Mail stagecoach, the preferred method of travel for passengers wishing to go west to California. That town has changed since those days in many ways.

(10) Now a city of 156,000 people, Springfield has

become decidedly more gentle. It has made quality of life a top priority to attract and retain residents. Its public library system has more than 450,000 volumes, its 42 parks attract residents and visitors (15) alike, and the city works hard to keep its citizens informed about—and involved in—their government.

For people with disabilities living in the Springfield area, being fully involved in the (20) community hasn't always been easy. Many barriers to access existed and had the unintended effect of keeping people with disabilities out of the mainstream, unable to access services, and unable to participate in all that Springfield has to offer its (25) residents. Claudia Engram, a long-time Springfield resident and wheelchair user, recalls that, prior to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the only recourse she and others felt they had to increase access to city facilities was working to (30) modify the city's building codes. “Changes then were few and far between.”

But things have changed for people with disabilities in Springfield. In 1998, a complaint was filed with the Department of Justice alleging that (35) the city's facilities, the city utilities' main office building, and the Springfield-Greene County Library were not accessible to people with disabilities. City officials began to take a look at their facilities and services, identify barriers, and (40) develop a plan to remove those barriers. From the outset, the city demonstrated a sincere commitment to comply with the ADA and energetically worked to find creative, cost-effective solutions to provide access for all people with disabilities.

(45) The city and the Department of Justice reached agreements that apply to virtually everything the city does: from providing an accessible entrance and parking at the Midtown Library, to lowering the service counter at the city utilities' building, to (50) installing accessible restrooms at the Busch

Municipal Building. The city also agreed to remove barriers for people who have communication disabilities by installing Braille and raised-letter signage, to provide sign language interpreters, and

(55) to work to increase the accessibility of the city's Web page. The city entities combined their resources and worked closely with local disability rights groups to develop an ADA and disability awareness-training program, which has already

(60) been conducted throughout the city. The resulting agreements have already changed life, and will continue to positively change life, for Springfield's residents with disabilities.

13. According to the passage, which of the following changes has occurred in the city of Springfield since 1998?

- (A) The city finally made public shootouts illegal.
- (B) The service counter in the city utilities' building was raised to enhance access by the disabled.
- (C) "Changes have been few and far between."
- (D) The city made many changes to remove barriers for the physically handicapped, but it generally neglected the mentally handicapped.
- (E) Municipal events have become more likely to use sign language interpreters for the aurally impaired.

14. The author's opinion of the Springfield government's efforts can best be inferred from which of the following words or phrases?

- (A) "sincere," in line 41
- (B) "resulting agreements," in line 60-61
- (C) "accessible," in line 47

- (D) "easy," in line 20
- (E) "unintended effect," in line 21

15. The primary purpose of the passage is to

- (A) explain why a community with a past like the Wild West is unlikely to make the proper accommodations for its disabled members
- (B) describe the transition of Springfield to an increasingly ADA-compliant community thanks to the diligent efforts of city officials
- (C) tell why it is the responsibility of the citizens to enact changes they wish to see in their community
- (D) reveal the hidden agenda of the Springfield Utilities Department
- (E) argue that the ADA can be ineffective in a community without a determined disabled population and sincere commitment from the community leaders

16. The author's mention of Claudia Engram

(line 25) primarily serves to

- (A) identify one of the government officials who had refused to abide by the ADA
- (B) support the author's argument that the disabled could help themselves as much as the government could help them
- (C) introduce the biggest proponent of the ADA in Springfield
- (D) justify the author's uncertainty regarding the viewpoint of the passage
- (E) add a personal element to the author's argument to further draw in the reader

17. Which one of the following best states the main idea of the first paragraph?

- (A) Despite its Wild West roots, Springfield has become a more civil and democratic city.
- (B) “Wild Bill” Hickok was decidedly the best gunfighter in the history of the Wild West.
- (C) Springfield's parks and libraries make it a huge beacon of tourism.
- (D) Springfield is still an important stop on the road to California from the East.
- (E) Modern-day Springfield is a long way from its historical persona as a gunfight and stagecoach town.

18. It can be inferred that the author of the passage regards governmental compliance with the ADA as

- (A) increasingly peripheral
- (B) mostly unnecessary
- (C) unjustifiably coercive
- (D) totally superfluous
- (E) morally obligatory

#### Passage A

In late September 2004, NASA approved a second extension of the rovers' missions. The solar-powered machines were still in good health, though beginning to show signs of aging. They (5) had come through the worst days of the Martian year from a solar-energy standpoint. Also, they had resumed full operations after about two weeks of not driving in mid-September while communications were unreliable because (10) Mars was passing nearly behind the Sun.

Spirit had driven 3.6 kilometers (2.25 miles), six times the goal set in advance as a criterion for a successful mission. It was climbing hills where its examinations of exposed bedrock found more (15) extensive alteration by water than what the rover had seen in rocks on the younger plain. During the long trek, Spirit's right front wheel developed excessive friction. Controllers found a way to press on with the exploration by sometimes driving the (20) rover in reverse with the balky wheel dragging.

Opportunity had driven about 1.6 kilometers (1 mile). It was studying rocks and soils inside a crater about 130 meters (142 yards) wide and 22 meters (24 yards) deep. The rover entered (25) this crater in June after careful analysis of its ability to climb back out. Inside, Opportunity examined layer upon layer of bedrock with characteristics similar to those of the outcrop inside the smaller crater where it landed. This indicated (30) a much longer duration for the watery portion of the region's ancient past. The rover also found some features unlike any it had seen before, evidence of changes in the environment over time.

Whether the rovers' unpredictable life spans (35) would extend only a few more days or several more months, they had already racked up successes beyond the high expectations set for them when the Mars Exploration Rover project began.

#### Passage B

Mars came closer to Earth in August 2003 than it had in thousands of years. NASA decided in the summer of 2000 to take advantage of this favorable planetary geometry to send two rovers (5) to Mars. The design began with some basics from Sojourner, the rover on NASA's 1997 Mars Pathfinder mission. Some of the carried-over design elements included six wheels and a rocker-bogie suspension for driving over rough (10) terrain, a shell of airbags for cushioning the landing, solar panels and rechargeable batteries

for power, and radioisotope heater units for protecting batteries through extremely cold Martian nights. However, at 174 kilograms (15) (384 pounds), each Mars Exploration Rover is more than 17 times as heavy as Pathfinder. It is also more than twice as long (at 1.6 meters or 5.2 feet) and tall (1.5 meters or 4.9 feet). Pathfinder's lander, not the Sojourner rover, (20) housed that mission's main communications, camera, and computer functions. The Mars Exploration Rovers carry equipment for those functions onboard. Their landers enfolded them in flight and performed crucial roles on (25) arrival, but after Spirit and Opportunity rolled off their unfolded landers onto Martian soil, the landers' jobs were finished.

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, in Pasadena, California, designed and built the (30) two new rovers plus the lander and the cruise stage for each. The cruise stage provided capabilities needed during the journey from Earth to Mars. In early 2003, the hardware arrived at NASA's Kennedy Space Station in Florida for (35) final assembly, testing, and integration with Boeing Delta II launch vehicles.

While the twin spacecraft were being built, scientists and engineers winnowed a list of 155 candidate landing sites to a final pair best- (40) suited to the missions' goals and safety. More than 100 Mars experts participated in evaluating the sites. They made heavy use of images and other data from NASA's Mars Global Surveyor and Mars Odyssey orbiters.

19. Based on the information in Passage A, it can be inferred that
- (A) Spirit and Opportunity will be used on several more missions.
  - (B) The rover Spirit completed a successful mission.
  - (C) The rover Opportunity was not utilized as much as was Spirit.
  - (D) Spirit and Opportunity are only operable when in sunlight.
  - (E) Spirit and Opportunity found evidence that life may once have existed on Mars.
20. According to the passage, the missions of Spirit and Opportunity were similar in that they both
- (A) suffered difficulties, but were ultimately successful
  - (B) examined evidence of the effects of water on Mars
  - (C) took rock samples that could be studied back on Earth
  - (D) discovered previously unknown surface features
  - (E) sought to discover evidence of previous life on Mars
21. The relationship between the passages can best be described as:
- (A) Each passage discusses two different Mars rovers.
  - (B) Passage B reveals the results of the mission planned in Passage A.
  - (C) Passage B outlines the development of the rovers discussed in Passage A.



- (D) The passages compare and contrast a previous and a planned mission to Mars.
  - (E) Both passages examine the success of a mission to explore Mars.
22. The thematic tones of Passage A and Passage B respectively revolve around
- (A) happiness at unexpected providence and project development
  - (B) arguing for continuation of a mission and championing a mission
  - (C) informative detailing and anticipating challenges
  - (D) delight at success and dry technicality
  - (E) chagrin over results and optimistic forethought
23. The author of Passage B would most likely agree that
- (A) New technology is usually preferable to old.
  - (B) Planning for all contingencies can help a mission avoid problems.
  - (C) It is impossible to anticipate theoretical outcomes.
  - (D) Exploration of other planets is one of NASA's most important goals.
  - (E) Previous success can be built upon for further endeavors.
24. Passage B provides answers to all of the following questions EXCEPT:
- (A) Where were the Mars rovers built and tested?
  - (B) Why was the mission planned for 2003?
  - (C) How do the new Mars rovers compare in size to the previous rover?
  - (D) What site on Mars did NASA choose on which to land the rovers?
  - (E) What are the functions of the recycled design elements?
25. An advantage of the 2003 mission over Pathfinder is that
- (A) The new rovers are able to travel greater distances than was the previous rover, Sojourner.

- (B) The new landers allow for a wider range of possible landing sites on the surface of Mars.
- (C) The new rovers have some functions built in that were previously performed by the landers.
- (D) The new rovers are made of more durable materials and should last longer than Sojourner.
- (E) The new rovers are powered both by solar energy and by batteries, allowing them greater flexibility of function.

26. Football has been an American pastime since the early 19th century. The rules of the sport have evolved over the years into their present form, but the heart and soul of the game have remained the same—an artwork of brute physicality and unadulterated passion clashing on a canvas of green grass. Since our passion for this sport is grounded in the constant and unchanging nature of our beings, football will be played for thousands of years by passionate members of future generations.

A flaw in the argument is that it

- (A) appeals to subjective emotional evidence instead of substantive evidence to support the conclusion
- (B) assumes that there will be an unchanging relationship between the past and the present
- (C) assumes the very thing that it sets out to prove
- (D) distorts the point that is the basic premise of the argument
- (E) ignores the fact that two different elements of the passage contradict each other

27. Australia is home to some very diverse

creatures, animals that are difficult to classify as either mammals or reptiles. Take for instance the platypus. It lays eggs like a reptile, and it has fur like a mammal—but no other reptile or mammal has both traits. How should we classify this divisively idiosyncratic animal? It is strange in fact that an animal like the platypus ever developed, because on all other continents no mammal gained an evolutionary advantage by laying eggs, and no reptile gained an evolutionary advantage by having

fur. The existence of the platypus must mean that the constraints imposed on the species by its environment were completely different from the constraints imposed on reptiles and mammals in all other parts of the world.

Which of the following, if true, would most support the conclusion of the passage?

- (A) Australia has environmental factors that are different from those in all other parts of the world.
- (B) Platypuses are not the only type of animal in Australia that lays eggs and has fur.
- (C) Kangaroos are another type of Australian animal that many zoologists have a hard time classifying as a mammal.
- (D) Species that are codependent upon one another in Australia and other places will tend to merge into a conjoined species.

People who live in Australia tend to have a resting heart rate that is 40 beats below the average for the rest of the world.

28. The level at which a CEO should be

compensated is a pivotal decision for any company to make. CEOs can lead a company to prominence, and newly founded companies always try to attract talented CEOs to come to work for them. However, when a CEO's compensation level rises too high, other members of the company start to lose out on corporate profits, and the company's level of capital can begin to decline. A decline in capital jeopardizes a company's future; therefore, it is often not a good idea for a company to risk its financial base in order to compensate a talented CEO.

Which of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the argument?

- (A) Talented CEOs are resourceful and can find many ways for a company to expand and profit.
- (B) Companies with smaller capital bases are exposed to a much higher risk of bankruptcy compared to their well-funded counterparts.
- (C) At times, CEOs recommend decreasing their personal salaries when they see that their company is in dire financial straits.

(D) There are other ways of attracting talented people to a company besides offering high salaries.

(E) Talented CEOs will find ways to increase their company's capital far beyond the level of their personal compensation.

29. Window washer: Window washing on

skyscrapers is one of the most thrilling jobs available. I have to be honest—I don't really care about the social value of keeping things clean. I am more interested in the thrill of heights. After work ends, our supervisor lets us race our trolleys all the way to the ground. The brush of wind against my hair and the competition inherent in the race as we tempt gravity is exhilarating. I have really never experienced anything like it besides whitewater rafting, but this I can do every day.

Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

(A) Whitewater rafting can be exhilarating.

(B) Window washers live for danger.

(C) Window washing has more aspects to it than thrills, races, and cleanliness.

(D) Skyscrapers need the services of window washers in order to stay clean.

(E) The thrill of heights is enough to make many people desire to be window washers.

30. A number of government officials have voted to conserve the boundary areas of a local park instead of allowing developers to use the land for building projects. The developers claim that the boundary portions reserved by the officials are essentially useless to park visitors and to everyone else if they are left undeveloped. All the government officials secretly concede this notion, yet they still choose to bar the developers from developing the useless areas along the park boundaries.

Which of the following would explain the actions of the government officials?

(A) They only like development that either enhances the inherent beauty of nature or makes something commercially viable out of the developed land.

- (B) Because of past conflicts, they are all angry at one particular developer in the county.
- (C) They feel that if the boundary areas are developed, then there will be heavy pressure to develop the rest of the park.
- (D) The park's boundary areas have been left pristine and untouched since the pre-Civil War era, when the park was first established.
- (E) In general, government officials and developers have different goals, because officials want to promote urbanization and modernization.

31. Shoes come in many different shapes and sizes. However, the most important characteristic of a shoe is its durability. Running shoes will not last when used to play tennis because they are not designed to support lateral movements. Tennis shoes will not last as long as running shoes, because they are designed to resist the strain of a multitude of diverse movements but not the one consistent forward motion that running involves. Based on this information, it makes sense to conclude that walking shoes would not make good tennis shoes.

The argument would be logically drawn if you assumed which of the following?

- (A) Walking shoes will resist the same kinds of movements as running shoes.
- (B) Walking shoes would perform adequately for badminton, a sport similar to tennis.
- (C) Tennis shoes would perform well as walking shoes for short distances.
- (D) Walking shoes and running shoes both stand up poorly to the same kind of movements.
- (E) Running shoes are made of the same materials as walking shoes.

32. TV stations are concerned with little besides the bottom line—their profits. After all, TV commercials are nothing more than 30-second blips of propaganda that are intent on brainwashing consumers in order to sell products. These commercials do nothing except manipulate people, bore them with repetitiveness, and waste their time. There is nothing prosocial about commercials or the TV stations that air them besides the questionable and capitalistic dream of making money.

A flaw in the reasoning of the passage is that it

- (A) attacks the righteousness of an activity by focusing on the motives of the entities that engage in the activity
- (B) appeals to the opinion of the majority of the population when the opinion of the minority is more relevant
- (C) uses evidence against one group as evidence against another group to which the evidence does not really apply
- (D) provides relevant evidence in partial support of one of its conclusions
- (E) assumes that what is true of the whole group is true of every member of that group

33. Toasters and microwaves can cook food very quickly. This is why many people prefer using a microwave or toaster to cook their breakfast. The reason is simple: In the morning people do not generally allow themselves enough time to wait for a meal that needs to be cooked for more than a couple of minutes. However, many people like to have hot food in the morning. Food could be heated in an oven or on a stove, but the truth is that most people do not have the patience or time to wait for these slower cooking methods. They prefer the speed of a microwave or toaster for cooking breakfast.

Which of the following is the main point of the passage?

- (A) Toasters and microwaves cook breakfast food quickly.
- (B) People do not use stoves or ovens to cook breakfast.
- (C) Many people prefer to use a microwave or toaster to cook breakfast food.
- (D) Food can be heated only with a microwave, an oven, a toaster, or a stove.

People would rather have hot food than cold food for breakfast.

34. Johnny Appleseed wandered the United States planting apple trees. He hoped that these trees would provide shade, habitats, nourishment, and beautiful scenery for all of America's inhabitants. In fact, animals loved the trees. They provided good shade, habitats, and food every spring once the trees had blossomed and then ripened with apples. People enjoyed these trees, too, because they provided food and shady places

to sit. Johnny Appleseed's purpose would have been served equally well if he had planted pecan trees instead of apple trees.

Which of the following is assumed by the argument in reaching its conclusion?

- (A) People would have enjoyed the pecan trees that Johnny planted.
- (B) Pecan trees could have been planted in every region of America.
- (C) Apple trees and pecan trees grow equally well in the majority of environments.
- (D) Johnny was partial to planting apple trees because his last name was Appleseed.
- (E) Pecan trees provide food, shade, and habitats for animals equivalent to those provided by apple trees.

35. Legal property rights are considered a "bundle of rights," and this complex multivariate amalgamation applies to every piece of property in existence. The bundle of rights confers numerous powers on the owner of any particular piece of property and offers the owner protection from theft, trespass, and much other harm that can be wreaked upon someone due to property ownership. The sum total of this property protection is carried out by the state, which is why positivists postulate that without an enforcing body like the state, there would be no such thing as property rights.

Which of the following, if true, would undermine the positivists' claim?

- (A) The concept of a bundle of rights was formed long after states came into existence.
- (B) Rights can be defined and actualized based solely on their potential to be enforced.
- (C) The state does not enforce the property rights of many individuals.
- (D) People regard property as their possession, not as a realizable object with an attached bundle of rights.
- (E) People enjoyed ownership of what we now call property long before states ever came into existence.

36. Advertisement: The job market is highly competitive, and good positions are getting scarce. The average college graduate earns \$25,000 more than the average high

school graduate. Dtech University offers a complete college education at an unbeatable price. After graduating from Dtech, you will earn at least \$25,000 more than high school graduates.

Which of the following roles does the first line that mentions the job market play in the advertisement?

- (A) It is a general principle upon which everything else is founded.
- (B) It is a piece of evidence that supports the conclusion.
- (C) It is a subsidiary conclusion that must be true if the main conclusion is true.
- (D) It is an inference that will be drawn from facts later in the argument.
- (E) It is an assertion that is largely unrelated to the rest of the argument.

37. Trees planted near houses can provide shade and beautiful scenery for people occupying the house. However, trees planted near houses also have the potential of falling over onto the house. Residents should be aware of this danger and keep in mind that if they live in a storm-prone area where lightning can strike down trees or if a tree is old and likely to fall over, then they should probably have the tree professionally chopped down. That way, the tree will not fall through the roof of the house and injure a resident. So long as the house is not in a storm-prone area and so long as the trees are not too old, it is a good idea to have a large number of trees planted around a house.

Which of the following is the main point of the passage?

- (A) Planting trees around houses is beneficial.
- (B) Trees that are old or in areas prone to storms can be dangerous.
- (C) Trees that are old or in areas prone to storms should be chopped down.
- (D) Subject to certain exceptions, it is good to have trees planted around a house.
- (E) Large numbers of trees should be planted around houses for their shade and beauty.

38. Only people who are over 18 can serve in the military. You must be in the military in order for your case to be tried in a military court. Your case must also relate to military affairs for it to be tried in a military court. Brian is over 18 and in the military, and his case relates to military affairs, so his case will be tried in a military court.



The argument is flawed because it

- (A) equates a condition necessary for an outcome with a condition that is sufficient for that outcome
- (B) relates by cause and effect a series of variables that are only tenuously related
- (C) mistakes evidence of a correlation for a cause-and-effect relationship
- (D) treats an outcome that is possible as though it were entirely impossible
- (E) assumes that there is an agreement of supporting terms where there is no overt agreement

39. Doctor: Going to concerts is a fun-filled

pastime for the majority of Americans. I wish only to encourage this activity, but I would also like to alert participants to the dangers of engaging in it too often. Most rock bands play their music so loudly that the noise vibrations will cause permanent hearing damage in all listeners within a 100-meter radius. Now I know this sobering dose of reality is not “cool” or is kind of “lame,” but being cognizant of the dangers to our bodies that are inherent in any particular situation is incredibly important. The only way for fervent concert-goers to protect their hearing is to purchase headphones or some other sort of noise-dampening device that will soften the vibrations reaching their ears.

Which of the following, if true, would

strengthen the doctor's conclusion?

- (A) Sound quality can be just as high when the sound is filtered through a noise-dampening device.
- (B) Musicians who play numerous concerts without noise-dampening devices do not suffer hearing loss.
- (C) People would not go to concerts if they knew that doing so might damage their ears.
- (D) Bands will not lower the volume of the music they make during their concerts.
- (E) You should not do something that is not “cool” if you wish to maintain a reputation for urbanity and style.

40. A zoologist told Amelia that people cannot touch any member of the darter frog species without being badly hurt because the darter frog is very poisonous. However, Amelia knows that the babies of most poisonous frogs are not yet poisonous and thus will not hurt people who touch them. Therefore, Amelia reasons that what the zoologist told her is incorrect.

Which of the following most resembles the reasoning used by Amelia in the argument?

(A) John heard from an aircraft designer that planes can fly only when their wings receive lift. However, John knows that some planes fly using jet thrusters. Therefore, John assumes that the aircraft designer is wrong.

(B) Nancy was told by her teacher that speaking out of turn in class is bad. However, Nancy knows that some people who speak out of turn in class have interesting things to say. Therefore,

Nancy reasons that her teacher is correct.

(C) Matt's chemistry teacher told him that acetone will not evaporate. However, Matt knows that acetone is a ketone, a family of molecules whose members evaporate quickly. Therefore, Matt assumes that his teacher is incorrect.

(D) Wanda tells her students that gasoline is bad because it harms the environment. However, gasoline also does many good things for the environment. Therefore, Wanda is both wrong and right.

(E) In history class Tammy was taught that the D-Day invasion was necessary. However, she knows that violence is sometimes not necessary. Therefore, she reasons that the D-Day invasion should not have occurred.

41. The soaring prices of magazines have forced many doctors to stop offering all but a few types of magazines in their waiting rooms. Magazine suppliers claim that the average threefold increase in subscription prices is the result of a bad economy that has forced them to increase the prices of individual magazines in order to turn a profit and stay in business.

Which of the following, if true, would undermine the argument of the magazine suppliers?

(A) A bad economy cannot force a business to do anything; the business chooses its course of action.

- (B) Magazine subscription prices are really not “excessive” when you consider that people are still paying them.
- (C) Trends in the economy have no effect on the number or cost of magazines that are purchased each year.
- (D) Magazine subscribers are now realizing that price increases will likely continue into the future.
- (E) If the suppliers had increased the prices of the magazines even more, they would have turned a greater profit.

42. Today, when so many people are looking to combat problems like obesity with quick fixes like low-carbohydrate diets and diet pills, it is still clear that none of these quick fixes is the answer. Exercise is the only way to keep in good shape and lose weight. People can try all of the quick fixes they like, but without exercise, no one will lose weight. Quick fixes are popular only because salespeople and advertisements encourage people to believe that being lazy is okay so long as they take a certain pill every day. Advertisers spend billions each year to promote quick fixes, but the payoff is huge because people believe the advertisers' claims.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) All salespeople want people to be obese.
- (B) Exercise is required for a person to lose weight.
- (C) Diet pills and exercise do not work together to promote weight loss.
- (D) People who are lazy will never lose weight.

Low-carbohydrate diet books earn billions each year.

43. Using well-thought-out political arguments does not help candidates to win a campaign. Therefore, candidates who replace well-thought-out political arguments with propaganda will be most likely to win an election.

The logic in the previous argument is most similar to the logic in which of the following?

- (A) When teachers grade systematically, students are no less likely to be bored by schoolwork. Therefore, when teachers grade randomly, students are more likely to be interested in schoolwork.

(B) Managers who encourage their employees are liked more than other managers. Therefore, managers who do not encourage employees are liked least.

(C) Workers who are dedicated to high achievement get promoted more quickly than other workers. Therefore, workers who are very dedicated are more likely to be promoted quickly.

(D) Players who hate a game are more likely to be caught up in the game. Therefore, players who love a game are more likely to own the game.

(E) Fishermen who use certain methods to catch fish are not as successful as they would like to be. Therefore, fishermen who do not use these methods will be more satisfied than other fishermen.

44. Guidance counselors for troubled children recommend that parents of such children discuss drugs with their child early on, because troubled children have a higher proclivity for drug use, on average, during their high school years. This is because children who are maladjusted may look for any available way to make themselves look cool or feel a little happier. Drugs can satisfy these urges for both maladjusted and normal children, but maladjusted children feel a heightened pressure to do something to change their environment because they are overtly unsatisfied with it. This is why it is so important for parents of troubled children to tell these children that drugs are not a good route to take.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument relies?

(A) Normal children do not feel pressure to experiment with drugs in their teenage years.

(B) More maladjusted children use drugs than normal children do.

(C) Parents who talk to their drug-addicted child can dissuade the child from being involved with drugs.

(D) Maladjusted children are more likely to turn to drugs than are normal children.

(E) Parents are the only remedy available to help teenagers in the fight against drugs.

45. Ornithologist: Hummingbirds are the only

birds that can fly while remaining completely stationary in the air, motionless except for the high-speed fluttering of their wings. Their ability to achieve this evolutionary marvel is largely due to a diet that consists entirely of sugar. Hummingbirds acquire sugar in the same way that bees do, by traveling from flower to flower in search of nectar. To carry out this pursuit, hummingbirds have all of the essential flight-related attributes of the quintessential harvesters of nectar—bees. Birds that eat low-energy foods like grain do not need to fly in this way; they can eat while perched on branches. But hummingbirds must hang in midair like bees while delicately collecting nectar.

The final sentence that notes that hummingbirds and bees acquire sugar in the same way fulfills which of the following functions in the passage?

- (A) It is an illustration of the conclusion.
- (B) It sets up a comparison that is never referred to during the argument.
- (C) It eliminates a well-known competing possibility.
- (D) It reconciles the main conclusion with a series of ancillary conclusions.
- (E) It is a metaphor.

46. WINK, Inc., began making its employees put a dollar in a jar every time they were late to a staff meeting. Within a month, lateness had decreased by over 80%.

Which one of the following most closely conforms to the principle that the passage above illustrates?

- (A) Students in Mr. Voelkle's sixth-grade class now must stay after school every time they arrive to class late. Since this rule was implemented, fewer students arrive late to his class.
- (B) During the month of May, salespeople at Bob's Appliances earn a bonus every time they sell a microwave oven. Microwave sales for the month of May nearly tripled.
- (C) The fee for using the Preston Tollway was raised, and the number of cars on the tollway did not change significantly, thus generating income for the city.
- (D) Wendy decreases the amount of her children's allowance every time they forget to do a chore. The children have been more diligent about their chores since this policy began.

The tax on cigarettes was increased recently in an effort to raise revenue that will be applied to lung cancer research.

47. Standardized testing is a misnomer. Instead of making a test that aptly equilibrates a pool of test applicants around a standard score, the test makers strive to make a test that will exaggerate the variations among test takers and draw them out along a score curve. The goal of test takers is to achieve a positive nonstandard result from a test that aims at differentiating between relatively homogenous and standard groups of people. My quandary is immense; I want to beat the standard score, but I am a standard person.

Which of the following is true of the first line of the argument?

- (A) It illuminates the problems arising from different interpretations of the key term testing.
- (B) It is a claim that lacks support in the rest of the argument.
- (C) It is the conclusion of the passage.
- (D) It is a principle that the rest of the argument strives to live up to.
- (E) It is an adjacent claim made to compromise between two styles of thought.

48. Industrialist: Our capitalist economy proffers many advantages for the average citizen. This citizen, who in other countries is relegated to demeaning jobs, is given the opportunity to forge his or her own path. Many ultimately find the way to become multimillionaires.

Humanist: Many people who work in this society and are considered to be average citizens do find their way to become millionaires. The average citizen cannot do this in other societies, but that citizen is not consigned to jobs that are undignified.

Which of the following is the point at issue between the Industrialist and the Humanist?

- (A) whether average citizens who work hard in this society can become multimillionaires
- (B) whether the average citizen in other countries is relegated to demeaning jobs

- (C) whether people in other countries who are not average citizens can become multimillionaires
- (D) whether the average person in this country who is not a citizen can become a multimillionaire
- (E) whether citizens on average do not become multimillionaires in any society

49. Dennis: Action figures are good for kids to play with so long as no one plays with me. That's because my action figures are the greatest, and I don't want other kids to feel bad because their action figures aren't as good. All this year in preschool, my figures have never met their rivals.

The figures of that cartoon cat were pretty close, I guess, but if you think about it, they were really more goofy and funny than cool. Next year, a new action figure will be introduced, and I will be the first in my class to buy it.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage if Dennis's comments are presumed to be true?

- (A) No one else in Dennis's class will buy the new action figure.
- (B) Despite having cool action figures, Dennis is widely disliked by most members of his preschool class.
- (C) Dennis will have trouble coping after it is no longer cool to play with action figures.
- (D) Children can feel bad when their action figures are inferior to those of other children.
- (E) The action figure of the cartoon cat was funnier than any action figure possessed by Dennis.

50. Internet connections are quite adaptable these days. Computers have become so intelligent that they respond immediately when an Internet connection is plugged into them. Computers with wireless cards can be programmed to beep when they sense a wireless network. More than likely in the next 10 years there will be no more wired Internet connections: All Internet data transmissions will be transmitted by satellite to the wireless card on your computer. Connection speeds will increase until the speed at which data are displayed on your screen is equal to the speed of the radio waves from the satellite—which travel at the speed of light.

Which of the following is an assumption that is made by the argument?

- (A) The rate at which the computer displays the data on screen is not a limiting constant.
- (B) Satellites are unable to facilitate Internet connections by using radio waves.
- (C) All wired connections will be immediately phased out after wireless connections begin gaining speed.
- (D) People want to have Internet connections that are as fast as the speed of light.
- (E) Radio waves will be able to transmit both neural signals and Internet signals.

S T O P

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME RUNS OUT, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION  
ONLY.

DO NOT GO ON TO ANY OTHER TEST SECTION.



## Test D.

**Quantitative Reasoning**

The items in this subtest involve basic mathematical concepts and the four fundamental operations —addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. The items do not require difficult computations hence the use of a calculator is not needed. Some questions can be answered more quickly by reasoning and estimating.

**Section 1. Pattern****Recognition DIRECTIONS:**

In this section, the stem consists of a series of numbers. In each series, discover the logical rule. Select from the five choices the number that should come next in the series.

1. 44 41 38 35 32 29 26

a. 24 21

b. 22 19

c. 23 19

d. 29 32

e. 23 20

2. 6 10 14 18 22 26 30

a. 36 40

b. 33 37

c. 38 42

d. 34 36

e. 34 38

3. 34 30 26 22 18 14 10

a.8 6

b.6 4

c.14 18

d.6 2

e.4 0

4. 2 44 4 41 6 38 8

a.10 12

b.35 32

c.34 9

d.35 10

e.10 52

5. 32 29 26 23 20 17 14

a.11 8

b.12 8

c.11 7

d.32 29

e.10 9

6. 14 14 26 26 38 38 50

a.60 72

b.50 62

c.50 72

d.62 62

e.62 80

7. 8 12 9 13 10 14 11

a.14 11

b.15 12

c.8 15

d.15 19

e.8 5

8. 4 7 26 10 13 20 16

a.14 4

b.14 17

c.18 14

d.19 13

e.19 14

9. 3 8 10 15 17 22 24

a.26 28

b.29 34

c.29 31

d.26 31

e.26 32

10. 17 14 14 11 11 8 8

a.8 5

b.5 2

c.8 2

d.5 5

e.5 8

11. 13 29 15 26 17 23 19

a.21 23

b.20 21

c.20 17

d.25 27

e.22 20

12. 16 26 56 36 46 68 56

a.80 66

b.64 82

c.66 80

d.78 68

e.66 82

13.7 9 66 12 14 66 17

a.19 66

b.66 19

c.19 22

d.20 66

e.66 20

14. 3 5 35 10 12 35 17

a.22 35

b.35 19

c.19 35

d.19 24

e.22 24

15. 36 31 29 24 22 17 15

a.13 11

b.10 5

c.13 8

d.12 7

e.10 8

16. 42 40 38 35 33 31 28

a.25 22

b.26 23

c.26 24

d.25 23

e.26 22

17. 11 14 14 17 17 20 20

a.23 23

b.23 26

c.21 24

d.24 24

e.24 27

## Section 2. Data Sufficiency

### DIRECTIONS:

The data sufficiency problem consists of a question and two statements, labeled (1) and (2), in which certain data are given. Decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Using the data given in the statements, plus knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts (such as the number of days in July or the meaning of the word "counterclockwise"), determine whether:

- Statement (I) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (II) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- Statement (II) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (I) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.
- BOTH statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked.
- Statements (I) and (II) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

18. Currently, there are 40 cars in each row of the lot at a car dealership. If the parking spaces are to be widened and lengthened so that only 30 cars fit in each row and fewer rows fit in the lot, how many cars will then fit in the entire lot?

(1) There will be 3 fewer rows of cars.

(2) Currently there are 10 rows of cars.

(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient

- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

19. Is William taller than Jane?

- (1) William is taller than Anna.
- (2) Anna is not as tall as Jane.
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

20. Is  $\frac{11x}{23} < \frac{7x}{13}$ ?

- (1)  $x$  is an integer.
- (2)  $x > 0$
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient

(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked

(E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

21. How many years old will Fred be  $y$  years from now?

(1) Doris is 12 years older than Fred.

(2) The sum of the ages of Doris and Fred is  $y$  years.

(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient

(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked

(E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

22. What is the value of  $4x^2 - 3x + 1$ ?

(1)  $(x - 1)(x + 2) = 0$

(2)  $x = 1$

(A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked



- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

23. What was the final score in a game between Team X and Team Y?

- (1) Team X scored 14 more points during the second half of the game than it scored during the first half.
  - (2) At the end of the first half of the game, the score was tied, but team Y won the game by 4 points.
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
  - (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
  - (C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
  - (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
  - (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

24. If  $t$  is an operation, is the value of  $b \ t \ c$  greater than 10?

- (1)  $x \ t \ y = x^2 + y^2$  for all  $x$  and  $y$
- (2)  $b = 2$  and  $c = 1$

- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

25. In parallelogram ABCD above, what is the measure of angle ADC?

- (1) The measure of angle ADC is greater than 90 degrees.
- (2) The measure of angle BCD is 70 degrees.
- (A) Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (B) Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked
- (C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient
- (D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked
- (E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data are needed

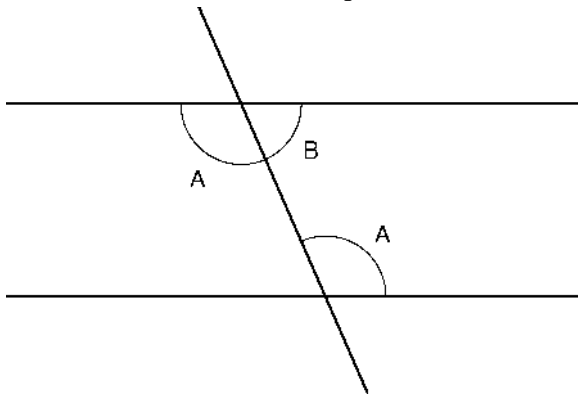
## Section 3. Data Interpretation

## DIRECTIONS:

In this test, some sets of data are given. Interpret or analyze the given data to answer the questions that refer to the data presented. Select the correct answer from the options given.

26. Are angles A equal?

(1) The horizontal lines are parallel



(2)  $A + B = 180^\circ$

- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone
- B. 2 alone, not 1 alone
- C. 1 and 2 together (need both)
- D. 1 alone or 2 alone
- E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

27. What is the probability of getting an odd number if you throw a 6-sided dice?

- A.  $5/6$
- B.  $2/3$
- C.  $1/3$
- D.  $1/2$
- E.  $1/6$

r

L

28. A man and a boy together dig 600 kg of earth in an hour (600 kg/hr) working independently but simultaneously. How long would the man take working alone?

(1) The man moves twice as much earth as the boy

(2) The boy works 3 hours by himself

- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone
- B. 2 alone, not 1 alone
- C. 1 and 2 together (need both)
- D. 1 alone or 2 alone 1 and 2
- E. together are not sufficient

29. What percentage of numbers between 1 and 50 end in either 2 or 8?

- A. 4%
- B. 8%
- C. 10%
- D. 15%
- E. 20%

30. If  $2x + 3y = 20$  and  $2x + 3z = 20$ , then  $x$  is:

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. Cannot be determined

-----

31. If a man runs 4 miles per hour (mph) for 3 hours but tires and so continues by walking at 2.5 mph, how long will it take him to cover 27 miles?

- A. 7 hours 45 minutes
- B. 8 hours
- C. 9 hours
- D. 9 hours 15 minutes
- E. 9 hours and 45 minutes

32. Which of the following inequalities is the solution to the inequality  $3x + 3 < x + 1$ ?

- A.  $x < 0$
- B.  $x > 2$
- C.  $x < -2$
- D.  $x < -1$
- E. No solution exists

-----

33. Is  $y$  negative?

- (1)  $x$  is less than or equal to 0
- (2)  $y$  is less than or equal to  $x$

- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone
- B. 2 alone, not 1 alone
- C. 1 and 2 together (need both)
- D. 1 alone or 2 alone
- E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

34. Which of the following inequalities is the solution to the inequality  $x + 3 > x + 2$ ?

- A.  $x > 0$
- B.  $x < 0$
- C.  $x < -\text{infinity}$
- D.  $x > -\text{infinity}$
- E. Cannot be determined

----- ^

35. What is one month's percentage price change for food?

	<u>18 Apr</u>	<u>9 May</u>	<u>One Month</u>	<u>One Year</u>
<u>Food</u>	<u>127.7</u>	<u>182.4</u>	<u>?</u>	<u>+30.3</u>
<u>All items</u>	<u>172.3</u>	<u>176.1</u>	<u>+3.8</u>	<u>+8.1</u>
<u>Industrials</u>	<u>150.0</u>	<u>169.5</u>	<u>+13.0</u>	<u>+58.9</u>

Commodity Price Index % change

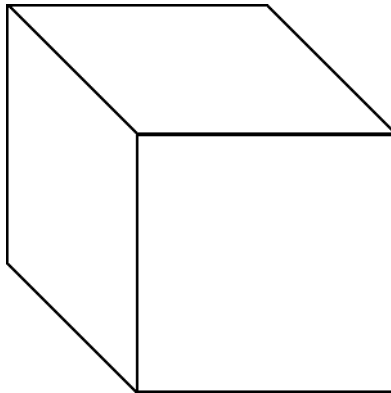
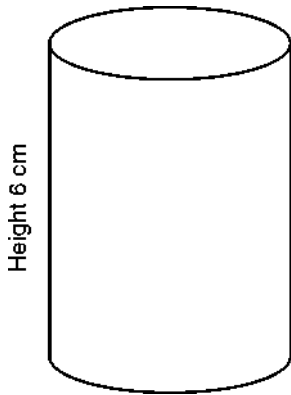
- A. +54.7%
- B. +32.8%
- C. +42.8%
- D. +18.3%
- E. Cannot be determined

36. Is  $n$  divisible by 4 with no remainder?

- (1)  $n^2$  is divisible by 4 with integer result
- (2)  $n^2 + 4n$  is divisible by 16 with integer result
- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone
- B. 2 alone, not 1 alone
- C. 1 and 2 together (need both)
- D. 1 alone or 2 alone
- E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

37. How much greater is the volume of the largest of these shapes (work to the nearest full  $\text{cm}^3$  and treat  $\pi$  as 3.14)?

**3 cm<sup>4</sup>**



All sides 6  
cm

- A.  $110 \text{ cm}^3$
- B.  $43 \text{ cm}^3$
- C.  $46 \text{ cm}^3$
- D.  $105 \text{ cm}^3$
- E.  $216 \text{ cm}^3$

38. If  $x + y = x - y$ , then  $x - 2y$  is:

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C.  $x$
- D. 4
- E. Cannot be determined

39. What is the sum of all the numbers from 50 through to 70?

- A. 1,060
- B. 1,100
- C. 1,200
- D. 1,260
- E. 1,300

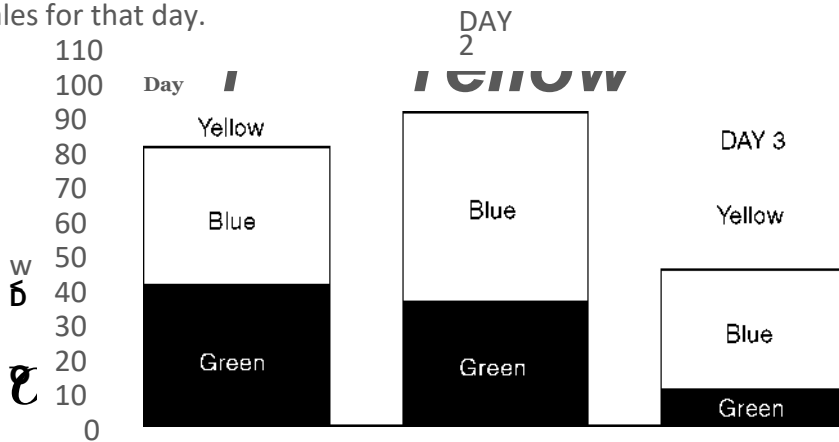




40. A girl wishing to spend as much of her \$5 as possible, i.e., reduce the amount of change, in a shop where she can buy burgers, fries or both. Can she decide what to buy?

- (1) She would get the same change from buying 4 burgers as she would from buying 6 portions of fries  
 (2) The burgers are 50% more expensive than the fries
- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone  
 B. 2 alone, not 1 alone  
 C. 1 and 2 together (need both)  
 D. 1 alone or 2 alone  
 E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

41. Calculate for day 3 the sales of yellow cloth as a percentage of all sales for that day.



- A. 40%  
 B. 35%  
 C. 30%  
 D. 25%  
 E. Cannot be determined
42. If  $x/y = -10$ , what percentage of  $x$  is  $x - 10y$ ?
- A. 10%  
 B. 200%  
 C. 50%  
 D. 100%  
 E. Cannot be determined



43. Is  $x$  positive or negative?

(1)  $xy > 0$

(2)  $y < 0$

A. 1 alone, not 2 alone

B. 2 alone, not 1 alone

C. 1 and 2 together (need both)

D. 1 alone or 2 alone

E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

44. If  $x/(y + 2) = 3$ ,  $x/(y + 4) = 2$ , then  $x + y$  is:

A. 12

B. 14

C.

40

D. 24

E. 16

45. If two 6-sided dice are thrown, what is the probability that the sum of the faces equals 3?

A.  $1/6$

B.  $1/9$

C.  $1/18$

D.  $1/24$

E.  $1/36$

46. What is the value of  $x$ ?

(1)  $1/x + x/y = 5/12$

(2)  $3x/xy - 2x/y = 1/y$

A. 1 alone, not 2 alone

B. 2 alone, not 1 alone

C. 1 and 2 together (need both)

D. 1 alone or 2 alone

E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

47. What is the area of a quadrant?

(1) The arc is 4.56 cm

(2) Its radius is 4 cm

A. 1 alone, not 2 alone

B. 2 alone, not 1 alone

C. 1 and 2 together (need both)

D. 1 alone or 2 alone

E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

48. If  $4x + 4y = x + y + 2$ , then  $x + y$  is:

- A.  $2/3$
- B.  $4x + 4y + 2$
- C.  $(x + y)/4 + 1$
- D.  $1/2$
- E. Cannot be determined

49. If it takes 4 people 3 hours to dig a hole, how long should it take 3 people to complete the same task?

- A. 12 hours
- B. 6 hours
- C. 4 hours
- D. 3 hours
- E. 2.5 hours

50. Is  $x$  positive or negative?

- (1)  $9/x + 7/x = x$
- (2)  $x^2 - 2x = 8$

- A. 1 alone, not 2 alone
- B. 2 alone, not 1 alone
- C. 1 and 2 together (need both)
- D. 1 alone or 2 alone
- E. 1 and 2 together are not sufficient

## Answers Key

### Test A      Communication and Language Proficiency

- 1 C
- 2 D
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 (A) who (relative pronoun 'who' = people)
- 7 (A) always wanted (frequency adverb goes before the main verb)
- 8 (A) the informations (information = uncountable noun)
- 9 (A) much time ('much' with uncountable nouns, 'many' with countable nouns)
- 10 (D) doing ('ing' after a preposition)
- 11 (D) stole (past tense of steal = steal stole stolen)
- 12 (B) get to (preposition necessary; get to /go to /come to the station, BUT. arrive at/ reach the station)
- 13 (B) broken watch (adjective before noun)
- 14 (B) to tell me (to+base form = per/a scopo di)
- 15 (D) unless I will get (1° conditional = if/unless/when + present)
- 16 C
- 17 D
- 18 B
- 19 A
- 20 B
- 21 c. To abdicate (v.) means to formally relinquish or surrender power, office, or responsibility.
- 22 d. Volition (n.) means accord; an act or exercise of will.
- 23 a. Malodorous (adj.) means having a foul-smelling odor.
- 24 e. Fetid (adj.) means having a foul or offensive odor, putrid.
- 25 e. Irreverent (adj.) means lacking respect or seriousness; not reverent.
- 26 b. Keen (adj.) means being extremely sensitive or responsive; having strength of perception.
- 27 b. Nefarious (adj.) means wicked, vicious, or evil.
- 28 a. Maudlin (adj.) means excessively and weakly sentimental or tearfully emotional.
- 29 d. Complicit (adj.) means participating in or associated with a questionable act or a crime.
- 30 a. Subversion (n.) means an overthrow, as from the foundation.
- 31 D
- 32 B
- 33 C
- 34 B
- 35 A
- The first thing you should ask yourself is whether the programs have something or do something.
- They do something. They mandate something of somebody else. That means that choices D and I
- 36 incorrect. Now you have to determine which tense is correct. Do you mandate that someone do

something, or that someone to do something? Clearly not to do something. That means choice B be eliminated. Choice C has the wrong tense, the future. The subjunctive is required after the construction 'mandate that'. Choice A is the correct answer.

O'Convince about' and 'convince for' are idiomatically incorrect. Eliminate C and D. The other issue this sentence is parallel structure. The parallel structure is 'join' and 'attempt'. A and E violate parallel

37 structure. Choice B is the correct answer.

Choice E does not demonstrate the contrast in the original sentence because it does not use 'although' or a similar conjunction. Choice D is an incomplete comparison as it eliminates the necessary first 'as' from the phrase 'as brilliant as'. However, choices A, B and C don't particularly have errors of grammar or efficiency. However, stating that something will not be finished or that is remaining unfinished does not make the necessary logical connection that he and he alone is responsible for the unfinished state of his thesis. Remember that active voice is preferred in the

38 GMAT over the passive voice. C is the correct answer as it uses the active voice.

The pronouns 'their' and 'them' in A, B and E are ambiguous. In choice D there is a grammatical mistake: The verb does not refer to 'drugs', it refers to 'abuse' and therefore should be singular.

39 Choice C is the correct answer.

This question has to do with tense agreement. Choice A uses the wrong tense. Because you have a word ended (past), you would have to say might have been, not may be. Choice B uses the wrong word, 'able'. Choice C implies that the singers were decreasing their tips. Choice D also implies that the singers were actively decreasing something. The audience is responsible for the tips, even though

40 it is never directly mentioned here. Choice E is the correct answer.

Group is a collective noun and therefore requires a singular verb. Consequently, choices B, D and E can be eliminated right away. Using the word should is incorrect. The subjunctive, as seen in option A, is necessary after the construction 'it is important that...'. Choice A is the right answer.

This question is all about parallel structure. The basic structure is this: Someone was advised of x, y, and given z. The only answer choice that has this parallel structure is B. Every other choice

42 introduces different verb forms among x, y and z. B is the correct answer.

The first thing you have to do is figure out what the basic structure of this sentence is. X is Y.

Something is estimated. That is critical verb in this sentence. Therefore, you need to find an answer choice that has a matching order of words. Despite the fact that it appears to be fairly complex, there is only one answer that even comes close to that core structure. Choice E is the correct answer. C

43 you realize what the core is, eliminating the rest of the choices should be fairly simple.

There is a simple grammatical question. What thing/things is/are common? Praise is common. Praise is singular, so we say 'is common'. That leaves us with choices D and E. It is correct to say that we associate x with y, not to y. 'To' often implies movement. As a plural noun 'statistics' requires the third person plural verb 'show'. Choice D is the correct answer.

44 This question has to do with parallel structure. The correct structure is 'grow', 'become' and 'threaten'. Only B has this combination.

Because he sees her in a dream at a given period of time in the past, he sees her as she was, not as she had been. The simple past is correct. There is no need to use the past perfect. Choice C is not idiomatically correct. 'Appear' is the wrong word to use: it changes the meaning of the sentence implying that she may only momentarily appear. Choice A is the correct answer.

This sentence is a simple comparison. All you have to do is determine what is being compared. The colonies are being compared. Only choices C and E directly compare the colonies. Choice E is more complicated than choice C. Choice C is the correct answer; it directly compares a to b, or colonies

47 colonies.

- X has happened, but y has also happened. Choices A, B and D eliminate the necessary verb. D does not provide for tense agreement as it uses the past tense. Choice C is the correct answer.
- Does someone think of something to be something else or as something else? Do you think of me as a form of entertainment or to be entertainment? 'As a form' is the correct idiomatic expression. Someone thinks of x as y. That leaves us with choices D and E. Choice E uses the passive. Choice D is the correct answer.
- This is a question of order of relevance. Who or what is the subject here? Seven households. Knowing the subject makes this question very easy. Actor/agent usually comes first and that is the case here and D incorrectly use the singular verb form 'owns' with the plural subject 'households'. C and E are passive. A, the correct answer, is active.

**Test B. Critical Thinking**

1 C  
 2 B  
 3 C  
 4 D  
 5 C  
 6 C  
 7 B  
 8 D  
 9 D  
 10 A  
 11 A  
 12 D  
 13 B  
 14 B  
 15 B  
 16 B  
 17 B  
 18 E  
 19 C  
 20 E  
 21 C  
 22 D  
 23 D  
 24 D  
 25 D  
 26 D  
 27 C  
 28 E  
 29 A  
 30 D  
 31 A  
 32 A  
 33 E  
 34 D  
 35 E  
 36 A  
 37 B  
 38 E  
 39 E

**Test C.  
Verbal  
Reasoning**

1 C  
 2 E  
 3 A  
 4 D  
 5 C  
 6 A  
 7 C  
 8 A  
 9 A  
 10 E  
 11 B  
 12 C  
 13 E  
 14 A  
 15 B  
 16 E  
 17 A  
 18 E  
 19 B  
 20 B  
 21 C  
 22 A  
 23 E  
 24 D  
 25 C  
 26 A  
 27 A  
 28 E  
 29 A  
 30 C  
 31 D  
 32 C  
 33 C  
 34 E  
 35 E  
 36 E  
 37 D  
 38 A  
 39 D



40	D	40	C
41	C	41	C
42	C	42	B
43	C	43	A
44	C	44	D
45	B	45	A
46	E	46	D
47	A	47	C
48	A	48	B
49	B	49	D
		50	A

**Test D.**  
**Quantitative**  
**Reasoning**

- 1 e This is a simple subtraction series, in which 3 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next
- 2 e This simple addition series adds 4 to each number to arrive at the next
- 3 d This is a simple subtraction series, in which 4 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next
- 4 d Here, there The first starts with 2 and increases by 2; the second starts with 44 and decreases by 2
- 5 a In this simple subtraction series, the numbers decrease by 3
- 6 b In this simple addition with repetition series, each number in the series repeats itself, and then 4 is added
- 7 b This is an alternating addition and subtraction series, in which the addition of 4 is alternated with the subtraction of 3
- 8 e Two In the In the alternating series, beginning with 26, 6 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next
- 9 c This is an alternating addition series that adds 5, then 2, then 5, and so on
- 10 d In this simple subtraction with repetition series, each number is repeated, then 3 is subtracted from each number to arrive at the next
- 11 b Here, there The first pattern begins with 13 and adds 2 to each number to arrive at the next; the second pattern begins with 14 and adds 7 to each number to arrive at the next
- 12 c Here, every In the In the alternating series, beginning with 56, 12 is added to each number to arrive at the next
- 13 a This is an The regular series adds 2, then 3, then 2, and so on, with 66 repeated after the 3 is added
- 14 c This is an The The number 35 comes after each "add 2" step
- 15 e This is an alternating subtraction series, which subtracts 5, then 2, then 5, and so on
- 16 c This is an alternating subtraction series in which 2 is subtracted twice, then 3 is subtracted once
- 17 a This is a simple addition series with repetition. It adds 3 to each number to arrive at the next number, and then the number 3 is repeated
- 18 c Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks how many cars will fit in the parking lot.
- 19 e Question Type: Yes/No. This question asks whether William is taller than Jane.
- 20 b Given information from the question stem: You can think of the question stem as asking whether the number of cars is greater than the number of people.
- 21 e Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks how old Fred will be in y years.
- 22 b Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks for the value of the quadratic  $4x^2 + 12x + 9$ .
- 23 e Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks for the final score of a game between two teams.
- 24 c Type of Question: Yes/No. This question asks whether the value of b (symbol) c is greater than the value of a (symbol) d.
- 25 b Question Type: What Is the Value? This question asks for the measure of angle ADC.
- 26 : A Explanation: The angles on either side of a line crossing parallel lines are equal; 2 is true
- 27 : D Explanation: There are 3 odd numbers on a dice: 1, 3, 5, so the probability =  $3/6 = 1/2$
- 28 : D Explanation: Statement 1 is sufficient as it means the man shifted 400 kg and the boy 200 kg. Statement 2 means that the boy shifts 200 kg per hour and it is therefore possible to work out how fast the man shifts.
- 29 : E Explanation: There are 10 numbers between 1 and 50 that end in 2 or an 8. As a percentage of 50, this = 20%
- 30 : E Explanation: There are two equations relating the three unknowns and so it is not possible to solve for the three unknowns.
- 31 : C Explanation: In the first 4 hours he covers  $4 \times 3 = 12$  miles. Now calculate how long it will take to cover the remaining 18 miles at 5 mph:  $18 \div 5 = 3.6$  hours. Total time = 4 + 3.6 = 7.6 hours.

- take the remaining 15 miles at 2
- 32 : D Explanation: Subtract  $x$  from both sides to give  $2x + 3 < 1$   
Then subtract 3 from both sides to give  $2x < -2$  Finally, divide both sides by 2 to give  $x < -1$
- 33 E Explanation: Individually, neither statement gives any information about  $y$ , but together  
As  $y$  can be equal to 0 there is not sufficient information to determine whether  $y$  is less than 0, i e , negative
- 34 : D Explanation: Any value of  $x$  will be valid, so  $x$  is greater than minus infinity
- 35 E Explanation: The calculation is not possible  
The period 18 April to 9 May is less than 1 month and analysis of the calculation of the categories All items and Industrials does not identify a consistent method to adopt  
To divide one year by 12 would give you the mean change not one months change
- 36 : B Explanation: Statement 1 will work for some values of  $n$  that are not divisible by 4, i  

$$\frac{22}{4} = 5.5, \quad \frac{(n^2 + 4n)/16}{4} = \frac{n^2 + 4n}{64}$$
which is divisible by 4, same as condition one, but statement 2 does not  
e ,  $n = 2$  not equal to If  $(n/4)^2 + (n/4)$  gives an integer result the  $n$  is di

- satisfy the  $(n/4)^2 +$   
original  $n/4$   
condition
- 37 : C Explanation: Volume of cylinder =  $w^2h$ , volume of cube = length x breadth x height; v of  
 $14 \times 9 \times 6 = 3$   $14 \times 54 = 170 \text{ cm}^3$ , v of cube =  $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216 \text{ cm}^3$ , difference =  $46 \text{ cm}^3$
- 38 : B Explanation: Subtract  $x - y$  from both sides to give  $2y = 0$   
 $x - 2y$  is  
 therefore just  
 $x$  Simple inspection should lead to the same conclusion
- 39 : D Explanation: Find the average to find the sum  
 There are 70  
 $- 50 + 1$   
 numbers = 21  
 numbers in  
 the range 50-  
 70 (if you  
 make it 20  
 then you  
 have missed  
 out number  
 50) The average is  $50 + 70 = 120 \wedge 2 = 60$ ;  $21 \times 60 = 1,260$
- 40 : E Explanation: If B is the cost of the burger and F is the cost of the fries, then statement 1 gives  $4B = 6F$ , or  
 $5F$  This is identical to statement 2 and hence there is not enough information to the quest
- 41 : A Explanation: On day 3, a total of 75 m of cloth is sold, of which  $75 - 45 = 30 \text{ m}$  is yellow, s
- 42 : B Explanation: Rearrange the equation to give  $y = -x/10$   
 Substitute  
 for y into the  
 equation  $x -$   
 $10y$  to give  $x -$   
 $10$  multiplied  
 by  $-x/10$  This, then, resolves to  $2x$ , which is 200% of x
- 43 : C Explanation:  $xy$  will be positive when both x and y have the same sign, but statement 1 b  
 Because  
 statement 2  
 only gives  
 information  
 about y, it is  
 obviously  
 insufficient When the two are combined, knowing that y is negative means that x must also be neg
- 44 : B Explanation: Rearrange the first and second equations to give, respectively,  $x = 3y + 6$  and  $x = 2y + 8$   
 Subtract one  
 from the  
 other to give  
 $y - 2 = 0$ ,  $y = 2$  x, therefore, is equal to 12 and  $x + y = 14$
- 45 : C Explanation: There are 36 possible outcomes and two successful outcomes:  $2 +$

1 and  $1 + 2$ , so the probability is  $2/36 = 1/18$

- 46 : B Explanation: Statement 1 contains two unknowns  
Statement 2 appears to contain two unknowns, but it can be simplified to  $3 - 2x = 1$  and hence is sufficient.
- 47 : D Explanation: A quadrant is a quarter of a circle, its arc  $\times 4 =$  the circumference of a circle with  $\times 4$  the area.  
Given its radius, its area will equal  $r^2 \times \pi / 4$
- 48 : A Explanation: Subtract  $x + y$  from both sides, then divide by 3 to give  $x + y = 2/3$
- 49 : C Explanation: 4 people working for 3 hours = 12 hours' work  
The same number of hours' work if completed by 3 people would take  $12 \div 3 = 4$  hours
- 50 : C Explanation: Statement 1 can be rearranged to give, by multiplying throughout by  $x$ ,  $16 = x^2$ , which has two solutions, 4 and -4  
Similarly, the equation in statement 2 has two solutions, 4 and -4  
 $x$  must therefore be +4 and hence a solution has been determined